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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXVII NO. 25 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

NO SPLIT IN CONGRESS

Time For Heart-searching

President Warns Delegates

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The declaration that there has been no split in the Congress and that the Congress stands united as ever before was made by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in the course of a statement to the press on the result of the presidential election.

Mr. Bose said, "I am taking the earliest opportunity of thanking from the bottom of my heart all those delegates who voted for me at the contest which is just over. At the same time I must repeat what I have said before namely that there was no personal issue behind the contest. Perhaps because of this there was no sign of ill-feeling while the fighting was going on. I have been receiving numerous congratulatory messages from different parts of the country on my success, but I feel very strongly that the congratulation should go to the delegates and to the provinces who voted for me.

TIME FOR HEART-SEARCHING

It is no time for jubilation, Mr. Bose continued. On the contrary, it is time for heart-searching and for preparation for the future. Let us accept the result of the contest in a spirit of humility and deep sense of respect. I feel overwhelmed with thoughts about to-morrow—so should everybody feel who voted on this side.

Lest the enemies of Indian freedom think that there has been a split in the Congress, let me make it perfectly clear that the Congress stands united as ever before. Congressmen may have their differences in certain matters, but where the fight against imperialism is concerned, they are all one. Unity and solidarity of all anti-imperialist elements in the country is more needed to-day than ever in the past. We should not do or say anything which may disturb that

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3).

FELICITATIONS TO SUBHAS BOSE

Over 400 Messages Despatched

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

About 400 congratulatory telegrams have so far been received by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his re-election as Congress President from Congress leaders and friends all over India, including one from Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya.

In a telegram from Coconada, Dr. Pattabhi says:

"Please accept hearty congratulations upon your election of president Tripuri Congress. Wish you long years of health and vigour."

Replying to Dr. Pattabhi, Mr. Bose has wired, "deeply appreciate your kind message".—A. P.

SUBHAS WINS BY 199 VOTES

BOMBAY: Jan. 30.

Following the announcement of the official figures for the North-West Frontier Province in the Congress Presidential election, the following are the final figures:—

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose 1,575; Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya 1,376. Thus Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has won by 199 votes.—A. P.

Lathi Charge In Rajkot Page 9

The ceremony of the restoration of forfeited lands in Bardoli Taluka to their former owners took place in the presence of an immense gathering at Varad on Sunday last, Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Patel and other Congress leaders being present on the occasion. Photo at the left shows Syt. Chikkabhai Patel, one of the peasant leaders whose lands had been forfeited and who had immigrated to Baroda taking a vow not to return to his village till his lands were restored, arriving at Varad in a procession in a bullock-cart to receive his forfeited lands. Photo at the right shows the large gathering of villagers who had come to view the ceremony and hear Gandhiji and Sardar Patel speak.

Miracle To Germany's Rescue

How "Red" Chaos Was Averted

Hitler On Six Years Of Nazi Record

Tribute To Mussolini For Bringing 'Salvation' To Europe

• HAD THE REICH SUNK INTO BOLSHEVIST CHAOS SIX YEARS AGO, IT WOULD HAVE PRECIPITATED THE ENTIRE WESTERN CIVILISATION INTO A CRISIS OF UNIMAGINABLE EXTENT, BUT ONLY AN ELEVENTH-HOUR MIRACLE CAME TO GERMANY'S RESCUE, said Herr Hitler, addressing the Reichstag on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Nazi regime.

"A DREAM OF CENTURIES HAS BEEN FULFILLED IN SIX YEARS, BUT NOT WITHOUT FIGHTING," continued Hitler, "THE 'SALVATION OF EUROPE' BEING CARRIED BY FASCISTS FROM ONE END, WHILE THE NATIONALISTS DID THE SAME FROM THE OTHER END OF THE CONTINENT!"

BERLIN, Jan. 30.

Herr Hitler began his eagerly-awaited speech to-night by reminding 855 members of the Greater German Reichstag of the events on January 30 six years ago, when the Nazis came into power and said. About 13 million men and women National Socialist voters stood behind me then. The remaining 20 million were parted and scattered among about 15 parties and little groups. The only thing that united them was the common hatred of our movement. They found themselves defending their interests in a long fight of the National Socialists for leadership and made common cause with the Jews. Politically-minded Bishops of various churches raised their blessing hands over them.

A MIRACLE

It seemed that only an eleventh hour miracle could rescue Germany. Our opponents laughed at our belief in this miracle. Had the Reich sunk into Bolshevist chaos then, it would have precipitated the entire western civilisation into a crisis of unimaginable extent. Only the most restricted and insular people can imagine that the red fist would have faltered before the sacredness of democratic idea or on borders of disinterested states.

With Sgr. Mussolini and Italian Fascism, salvation of Europe began at one end. The National Socialists carried forward this salvation at the other end and nowadays, we witness in the Father Land the same drama of courageous overthrow of Jewish International attempt to annihilate European world culture."

DREAM OF CENTURIES

Herr Hitler continued that six years sufficed to fulfil a dream of centuries, "but not without fighting, as thoughtless citizens are perhaps apt to believe, for before this year of German unification stand almost two decades of fanatical struggle for a political ideal. We have fought for this success with determination of will and by carrying out bold resolutions."

Herr Hitler then gave a historical review of events in 1938, recalling in great detail the Austrian Anschluss and final unification of Ostmark with the German Reich and added: "all this took place with breathtaking speed. Our confidence in the speed and efficiency to strike of the new German army was not disappointed but even excelled."

Before Herr Hitler spoke, Herr Frick, Minister of Interior, announced that the Four Year Plan for self-sufficiency would be renewed by another four years.

Field Marshall Goering was unanimously elected President of the Reichstag.—Reuter.

NAZI ANNIVERSARY DEMONSTRATIONS

BERLIN, Jan. 30

Drums, fifes and all military units around Berlin played in on the opening day of the sixth year of Nazi regime. Troops marched in impressive formation through Unterderlinden Wilhelmstrasse. Millions of red black and white Swastikas were decorating the streets.—Reuter

New Rome-Tokio Pact

Will Be Directed Purely Against Comintern, Says Arita

TOKIO, Jan. 30.

An assurance that the proposed new pact between Japan and Italy would be directed purely against the Comintern was given by Mr. Arita in the Diet.

He was replying to a question, which referred to reports abroad that Italy demanded insertion of clauses aimed against Britain and the United States as well as the Soviet.—Reuter.

REBUFF TO CHINESE 'REDS'

Decision Of Kuomingtang On Admission To Membership

CHUNGKING, Jan. 30.

The Kuomingtang (Chinese Government Party) has rejected a proposal by Chinese Communists that they should be admitted to its membership.—Reuter.

PURGE OF TOKIO UNIVERSITY

Professors Dismissed For Disturbing Peace

TOKIO, Jan. 30

A purge in the political and Economic Department of the University is started by Vice-Admiral Hiraga, the new Chancellor with the backing of General Araki, Minister for Education and Works. Prof. Kawai has been suppressed for "disturbing peace and order". Six professors and nine assistants have been dismissed or have resigned.—Reuter

M. C. C. DRAWS WITH COMBINED TRANSVAAL

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 30.

The match between M.C.C. and combined Transvaal ended in draw.

M. C. C. 434 (Valentine 71).

Combined Transvaal in their second innings made 220 for two wickets (Alan Melville 107, Rowan 67 not out).—Reuter.

Mahatmaji and Sardar Patel taking Syt. Chikkabhai Patel (left) to his new home in Varad.

How To Enthrone King Cotton

WAY OUT OF COTTON DEPRESSION

Mr. Schwabach Adumbrates Scheme Of R.T.C.

PROSPERITY OF FARMER IS THE COMMON LINK BETWEEN U. S. A. & INDIA

Over 60 leading Cotton Merchants and Brokers, Sir C. V. Mehta and those interested in the Cotton Trade Problem, assembled at Sewree in the afternoon on Saturday, at a party arranged by Sir Purshottamdas Thakordas, the president of the East India Cotton Association, to hear Mr. E. J. Schwabach, of New York, on the present outlook of Cotton.

Mr. E. J. Schwabach in his address said:—

Sir Purshotamdas and Friends,

It gives me great pleasure to meet you this afternoon, as so thoughtfully arranged by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, the President of The East India Cotton Association.

The plight of millions of impoverished cotton farmers throughout the world prompts me to propose a concerted action in order to alleviate the present situation. At the moment the American Administration is carrying on a cotton programme filled with enthusiasm, idealism and sacrifice. How much longer will America be able or willing to continue without the support and active co-operation of other important cotton-growing countries remains to be seen and is anybody's guess. Washington has made a noble effort since 1932 to encourage the American cotton farmers to approve a programme of systematic planning in order to assure them an equitable return for their labour and investment. The American Secretary of Agriculture, after receiving a mandate from the majority of the farmers, proceeded to organize a Bureau with the object of inaugurating a system whereby burdensome supplies of one year or under-production in another year would automatically be adjusted under the so-called "ever normal granary plan." Loans were granted to farmers who complied with the control laws acording to pres-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

NO RESIGNATIONS FROM CONGRESS CABINET

Bardoli, Bombay And Calcutta Contradict Reports

BARDOLI, Jan. 30.

The report that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Shankar Rao Deo, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya have resigned from the Congress Working Committee as a sequel to the Congress Presidential election is emphatically denied here.—A. P.

"PIONEER" STORY

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

The "Pioneer" is responsible for the news, following the announcement of the result of the presidential election, that seven members of the Working Committee, namely, Sardar Patel, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, have tendered their resignation from the Congress Cabinet.—United Press.

But Bombay Contradicts It

BOMBAY, Monday.

Enquiries made in Congress circles in Bombay go to show that there is no truth in the report published by the "Pioneer" that several members of the Working Committee have resigned consequent on the re-election of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai whose name is mentioned in the Lucknow message as one of the members who has resigned, told a "Chronicle" representative that the report is baseless.

DENIAL IN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

Enquiries in Bombay and Calcutta resulted in similar denials of the report of their resignations from the Congress Working Committee by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad respectively.—A. P.

Franco, Imredy & Horthy Congratulate Hitler

BERLIN, Jan. 30

General Franco, Admiral Horthy and Dr Imredy have sent Herr Hitler telegrams of congratulations on the occasion of the sixth anniversary of the Nazi regime which is being celebrated today.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Reform Marriage Bureau of Social Reform Association has several worthy gentlemen on its Register. Eligible girls ready for inter-caste or civil or widow marriage or the Girls' Guardians. Write to Rao Bah. Padhye, Kashi Ketan, Matunga, Bombay. (11331).

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Qualified and experienced Secretary required immediately. Cash security Rs. 2,000. Pay according to qualification. Gauhati Bank Ltd., Gauhati, Assam. (10448)

Wanted.—Representatives, Reporters, Editors and Managers for a proposed news agency. State journalistic experience and minimum pay. Apply on or before the 31st January 1939, to Mr. Syed Mohammad, Barrister-at-Law, Bank Road, Patna, (Bihar). (11328)

Wanted at once an expert for Fresh Fruit Canning Company of Kandahar (Afghanistan) to pack fresh Peaches, apricots, apples and figs. Only those experienced in this line need apply. Preference will be given to those having foreign experience and good testimonials, apply personally to Pashtun & Co., Ltd., 70, Mohamadali Road, Bombay, 3, upto 3rd February, '39, between 10 to 5. (11330)

52. TO BE LET.

To Let "Il Palazzo", a magnificent Bungalow situate at Ridge Road, Malabar Hill, with large Drawing, Dining and Reception Rooms, 14 Bed-rooms with bathrooms attached, verndahs all round, 4 Kitchens, ample godown and store rooms, Garage accommodation for 6 cars, stables, 20 Servants quarters, beautiful garden. Rent moderate. Can be let whole or in two parts. Apply Messrs. Payne & Co., Solicitors, Mercantile Bank Building, Fort. (10219)

174. BOOKS

An Indispensable Book covering the revised course for S.T.C. & B.T. Examinations. The Science and Art of Teaching (2nd edition —Revised and Enlarged in 6 parts) By Dr. M. Sahai, M.A., Ph.D., Principal H. Robertson, A.C.P. G. W. Jog, B.A., B.T., Pages 600 Price Rs. 6-0-0 concession Price upto 25th Feb. Rs. 4-12. The Educational Publishing Co., Kutchery Road, Karachi and All Leading Booksellers. (11310)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY

Golden Jubilee Exhibition of Pictures
TOWN HALL

Open daily upto 5th February 1939, from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) Admission fee ANNAS FOUR ONLY. Book of Pictures Rs. 2|-. (10447)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of Locomotive Boilers, BS 2 type (N.G.) and A 4 type (N.G.). The prescribed form of tender can be obtained from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 5 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 8th March 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 10378.

Public Notices

FOR SALE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of two Steam Hoists belonging to the South Kanara District Board by 2 p.m. on 6-3-1939. For further particulars please apply for tender notice.

(Sd.) K. K. NAMBIAR,
District Board Engineer.
Dt. Bd. Engineer's office,
S. Kanara, Mangalore 26|1-39. 10458

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY, INDIA.

1. Applications are invited for the post of Professor of Electrical Engineering. Salary Rs. 500-50-750. Higher initial salary permissible for special qualifications.
2. Candidate should have had several years' practical experience in Electrical Engineering, and should have taught Electrical Engineering subjects in an Institution of University rank.
3. Candidate selected should be able to join his duties at the University on July 10, 1939, and will be required to serve under agreement for at least five years. Candidate must be able to lecture in English.
4. Apply stating age, academic qualifications, practical and teaching experience and the minimum starting salary required with attested copies of testimonials, a medical certificate, a recent photograph and names of two gentlemen as referees to the Pro. Vice-Chancellor, Benares Hindu University, Benares, India, by the 10th March, 1939. 10452

G. I. P. RAILWAY

ON and from the 2ND FEBRUARY, 1939, the following alterations will be made in the timings of suburban trains:—

WEEK DAYS

Main Line and Harbour Branch (Kurla, Thana) service as now in force.

Harbour Branch Bandra service as in force prior to 20-1-39 except that 148 Up Bandra train Dep. 0-10 will run daily instead of Sundays only, leaving Bandra at 23-58.

SUNDAYS

Main Line service as in force on 29th January, 1939.

Harbour Branch Kurla, Thana, Bandra services as in force prior to 20-1-39 except that the following additional trains will run:—

THANA TO BOMBAY.

Thana	Dep.	21-36	V. T.	Arr. 22-25

BOMBAY TO BANDRA.

Bombay	Dep.	17-35	Bandra	Arr. 17-56
Bombay	Dep.	22-05	Bandra	Arr. 22-33

BANDRA TO BOMBAY.

Bandra	Dep.	18-33	V.T.	Arr. 19-01
Bandra	Dep.	22-44	V.T.	Arr. 23-12

The Main Line service will include those additional trains introduced on and from 20th January, 1939.

The Harbour Branch services will later be adjusted as found necessary. 10456.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Policy No. 329824 on the life of Mr. K. S. CHITAMBARA IYER is lost and that the surrender value in entire cancellation of the Policy will be paid to the assured unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date. All claims after the expiration of the said period of one month will be considered waived and of no effect.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, 31st January 1939. 11329

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client MR. JAYANTILAL JINABHAI DESAI, the Proprietor of Ranjit Printery has given on Lease the said concern as from the 1st day of February, 1939, to Mr. RAMCHANDRA CHHOTUBHAI DESAI and all dealings with the said concern as from the said date will be with the said Ramchandra Chhotubhai Desai and our client will have no concern whatever in respect of the same.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1939.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI.
Attorneys for Jayantilal Jinabhai Desai, the Proprietor of Ranjit Printery. 10460.

Legal Notices

To,

PIROJSHAW LIMJIBHAI KHERGAMWALLA.

In the "Bombay Chronicle," dated the 21st January, 1939, under the heading "Legal Notices" an abstract of the summons in suit No. 266 of 1937 is published. Please read the year as 1939 instead of 1937, appearing in the said Notice at both the places.

Yours truly,
SHASTRI & CO. 10457.

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE INVITED for sale of the following properties:

I. Property, situate on the EAST SIDE of Temkar Street, Bombay, bearing Street No. 5 (a) 11, area 260 square yards, Quit and ground rent tenure Rent Rs. 300 per month when fully occupied.

II. Property situate at 9th Kamathipura Street, Bombay, bearing Street No 37, area 39 square yards, Quit and Ground rent tenure, Rent Rs. 12|- per month when fully occupied.

The intending purchasers should write to the undersigned at their Office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay.

Bombay dated this 30th day of January, 1939.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Attorneys-at-Law. 10459.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUMMARY SUIT No. 1142 of 1937.

Messrs. AMULAKH AMICHAND & CO., A duly registered firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort ....Plaintiffs.
Vs.
Messrs. JAGDEESH CHANDER HARMOHAN SINGH a firm, carrying on business at Amratsar in Punjab .....Defendants.

To,
1. SANT RAMA BANSAL, and
2. GURBACHAN SINGH.
The partners of the Defendants firm abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiffs abovenamed have filed a suit against the Defendants firm abovenamed for Judgment for the sum of Rs. 7,944-13-0 with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from the 14th day of July, 1937, till Judgment, the costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that if you cause an appearance to be entered for you in the Court within ten days from the publication hereof exclusive of the day of such publication, the Plaintiffs will thereafter serve upon you a Summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the suit, in default of your entering such appearance in Court the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a Decree as prayed in the Plaint.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1939.

CHOKSY & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys. 10453

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 312 OF 1936.
Re: GANPAT VITHOBA SHETE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 129-31 Koliwada Mandvi formerly carrying on business as General Commission Agent (Adatiya) in his own name at Khand Bazar upto November, 1935, and now unemployed ..... an Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 7th day of March, 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar. 10458.

Auction Sales

EASTERN AUCTION Co.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, of H. Reynolds Esquire and Others, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) at 10-30 A. M. (S. T.) at 189, Hornby Road, Opp. Kitab Mahal, Fort, of complete Flat furniture, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Wardrobes, Chesterfield sets, Remington Typewriter, Godrej 24 inches Safe, A. C. Kelvinator, Wrist Watches, Bronze Figures, Harmoniums, Imperial Portable Typewriter, Dining Table and Chairs, etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MRS. ROSALINE J. DUNBAR of Bombay Christian Inhabitant has contracted for the absolute sale to our client MR. BAJIRAO ARJUNRAO JADHAV of the undermentioned property free from all incumbrances, claims and demands. All persons therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 134, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those pieces or parcels of land or ground (partly Pension and Tax and partly Freehold) now formed into one plot, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and eighty-five square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Dadar Portuguese Church Road now at Gokhale Road, North, fronting the Gokhale Road, without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. C/4004, New Survey No. 1B/1477 and Cadastral Survey No. 3/130 of Mahim Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house or chawl and two huts standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "G" Ward Nos. 4354 (c/1) and 4354 (cc/1) and Street Nos. 714E and 714EE and bounded, on or towards the East by the property of Dominic Francis D'Abreo and others on or towards the West by the New DeLisle Road and on or towards the North and South by Municipal land.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1939.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 10455.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE
to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep
Ryuun Maru	31st Jan	11th Feb.
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Nissan .	9th Mar	21st Mar
Kanto .	20th ,,	8th Apr.
Melbourne .	3rd Apr	18th ,,
A Steamer	26th ,,	8th May.
Argun .	8th May.	23rd ,,
France .	23rd ,,	8th Juue

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

BROADWAY
TALKIES—DADAR.
TAMIL PICTURE.
MUSIRI
TUKARAM
To-morrow & Sunday the 5th at 10-30 A.M.
Free list entirely suspended.

Auction Sales

AUCTION

BY

DELHI IMPROVEMENT TRUST

OF PLOTS ON 90 YEARS LEASE FOR SHOPS, BUSINESS PREMISES, AND RESIDENTIAL FLATS

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(Near Delhi Gate)

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SUNDAY, The 5th FEBRUARY, 1939 at 10 A. M. at Site

Most centrally situated to Delhi and New Delhi, in a very healthy locality. An attractive business centre. All services provided.

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Highly Entertaining & Enjoyable!
DAVID O. SELZNICK'S
Gay Comedy Romance
"THE YOUNG IN HEART"
with an All Star Cast
JANET GAYNOR
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THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NEXT SATURDAY
ON THE STAGE
FOR 4 DAYS ONLY
"POOVIAH SISTERS"
IN THEIR
"NRITYA MANJARI"
OF
ROMANTIC AND EXOTIC
"DANCES and SONGS"
Popular Prices: Rs. 7, 5|12, 3|6, 2|4 and 1|2.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK NOW.

CRIMINAL
— NO —
But still he has to undergo all Trepidations.
Jeweller's Brother—!
CHANDRA ART'S
Criminal
Cast
CHANDRARAO & Ors.
Direction:—BHAGWAN.
Commencing from TO-MORROW At
SUPER
Change of time from to-morrow Sat., Sun., Holiday & Friday 2-30.
Daily 5, 7-45 & 10-15

ESPIONAGE!
It's about the most Daring and the most Difficult Crime. You have read stories of it.
NOW SEE IT DONE AND DEFEATED.
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"Service LTD."
Alias "SEVA SAMAJ"
SAGAR'S
FUTURIST DRAMA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL

INQUIRY INTO 'CAMBAY STAR' DISASTER URGED

National Seamen's Union Urges Compensation To Dependents Of Victims

An extraordinary general meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, was held at Dongri Playground yesterday in connection with the disaster to "Cambay Star." Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale presided. Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang, Major Paymaster, and Mirza Akhtar Hassan, M. L. A., addressed the meeting.

The following resolution was moved and adopted unanimously:

"This meeting of the National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay, expresses its great horror and sympathy towards the victims of of the ill-fated vessel "Cambay Star" which sunk last fortnight."

"This meeting further requests the Government of India to hold an inquiry into the incident and take measures to provide necessary equipments for life, safety on each sea-going vessel including the wireless communication.

"This meeting requests the Government of India to compensate the heirs and dependents of the deceased handsomely."

The meeting further resolved to call upon the Government of India to direct the Shipping Companies trading in coastal lines to engage their crews under the supervision of the Government Shipping Master just as in case of Foreign-going ships.

B.E.S.T. MEN AND CORPORATION

Plea For Fixing Of Minimum Wage And Redressal Of Grievances

Important decisions affecting the traffic staff in the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., were taken at a meeting of the Joint Council of the BEST Omnibus Drivers' Union, the BEST Omnibus Conductors' Union and the Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay held last night when Mr. M. R. Masani, presided.

The Joint Council noted with regret the unsympathetic attitude of the Board of Directors regarding the Unions' demands for Reduction in hours of work and Increase in pay. It was decided to lead a deputation before the Directors to acquaint them personally with the various grievances and hardships of the Traffic Staff.

The Joint Council also decided to appeal to all the Municipal Corporators to support and vote for all the Motions to be moved by Mr. M. R. Masani in the ensuing meeting of the Corporation which run as follows:—

"That the Corporation takes note of the discontent that prevails among the traffic staff on the Bombay Tramways and Buses and requests the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., to take the necessary steps to redress the grievances of the workers."

"That the Corporation draws the attention of the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd., to the minimum rate of pay of Rs. 25 p.m. for Municipal employees and suggests that nothing less than this minimum should be paid to any employee working in the public utility services of the B. E. S. and T. Co., Ltd."

The Joint Council further called upon all the Union Members to muster strong at the Corporation Hall when the above motions are taken up.

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR

In aid of the Convent High School, Dadar, a concert was held on Saturday evening at the premises of the De Silva High School, Dadar under the presidency of His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. T. Roberts, S.J., Arch-Bishop of Bombay. The function was a splendid success due to the untiring efforts of the energetic Headmistress Miss A. Coelho.

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Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Phakos, Maharaja's Choice And One I Love Shape Well

(By OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT)

The following gallops are noted for Wednesday's Races:—

GAY TALKIE (Brace) covered ten furlongs at a brisk pace. A smart gallop.

ONE I LOVE (Sibbritt) had LOCHNESS (K. Hassan) well beaten over nine furlongs. Former is in top-hole fettle.

PHAKOS (Rickaby) shaped better than NEXUS (Brace) in a run over nine furlongs. Former should be thereabouts in the Eclipse Stakes.

SOLMINT (Burn) went over nine furlongs at a nice pace.

JUVIGNY (Stead) outpaced GAY LOVER (Rook) in a sharply run nine furlongs. Former fast training on.

FLYING ORDERS (Brace) gave a speedy display for seven furlongs on the race-track. One to note.

MONOCLE (Maxwell) and ADVANCE (Burn) were sent a sharp mile. They finished well together. Fit horses.

VIDALIN (Evans) did a nice pace nine furlongs gallop and gave satisfaction.

DOMINIC (Britt) had TWAIN (Whiteside) for company in a good mile burst. They are in great heart just now.

PRESSMAN (Brace) went a mile at a strong pace. Well.

FRESH KID (Orme), ROUGH SEA (Selby) and BOULDNOR (Rook) went over nine furlongs at a rousing pace. Rough Sea shaped best.

DANCING COMET (R. Boy) outpaced Cotys (R. Boy) in a dash over the seven. He must be adding to a success already gained.

GANGASAGAR II (Britt) held a slight advantage over DICK TAPPER (R. Boy) at the end of a fast six furlongs'

MEDDLESOME (Orme) was comfortably ahead of Bastion over a seven furlongs burst.

GOLD GALLEON (M. Khan) beat Hustle (Whiteside) over seven furlongs.

MAHARAJA'S CHOICE (Britt) had GOBLIN (Fletcher) for company over the first four furlongs of a mile gallop and was then joined by ROTTEN ROW (R. Boy) over the last five. He shaped impressively and is one to note.

RIO RITA (Whiteside) did a good pace ten furlongs very satisfactorily.

HAREM (Brace) and MANIFOLD (Harding) were sent seven furlongs. Neither is very reliable.

Note: — QUIDNUNC, DESERT NIGHT, JINKEE ROAD, FINAL GLANCE.

Brilliant Innings By Jagdish Lal And Azmat

INTER-'VARSITY CRICKET

BOMBAY, Monday.

Jagdish Lal and Azmat Hayat, the overnight not-outs, resumed the Punjab University second innings on Monday morning, the latter facing Jadhav. Mehta was put on from the Islam Gymkhana end. The overnight pair were taking no chances with the bowling and were steadily collecting runs, the total after 30 minutes play, this morning being 60.

JAGDISH 50.

With a single off Koppikar, who had replaced Jadhav, Jagdish reached his 50 in 105 minutes. At 83, after Sohoni had been tried with the ball, the home captain put on Adhayaru in his place. The Bhavnagar bowler sent down a maiden over to Jagdish. Nagraj Rao replaced Koppikar from the Catholic Gymkhana end.

100 UP.

With a single off K. C. Ibrahim, who took over the Catholic Gymkhana end from Nagraj, Azmat sent up 100 of the innings. This had taken the batting side 140 minutes. After an addition of 8 runs, Jagdish Lal's brilliant innings was brought to an end, Ibrahim claiming his wicket, having bowled him, (108-3-64). Jagdish played attractive cricket for his 64, which included 6 fours and 1 six.

Sher Mohamed joined Azmat. Mehta returned to the attack at this stage. Azmat Hayat was batting confidently and appeared to be digging himself in for the day. The rate of scoring, was rather slow, being done in occasional singles.

COLLAPSE.

Sher Mohamed was out at 117, when Mehta's appeal for leg before wicket was upheld by the umpire, (117-4-6).

M. Hamid, who went in next, was sent back with a duck, Mehta having him out leg before at the same total, (117-5-0).

Mehta took his third wicket in one over when he dismissed Anwar Hussain, the next man in, for a duck, the Islamia College batsman being caught at mid-off, (117-6-0). This was bad going indeed, the Punjab University loosing 3 wickets for addition of 9 runs

AZMAT 50.

Aftab Ahmed entered on his innings at this critical stage. With a single off Ibrahim, Azmat earned his individual 50 as a result of 170 minutes' strenuous batting. Azmat seemed to be quite at home against Bombay attack. Aftab, sending Ibrahim to the boundary twice off successive deliveries, sent up 150.

At lunch the Punjab University had made 150, Azmat Hayat and Aftab Ahmed being together with 50 and 22 respectively.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH.

Aftab faced Nagraj after the break for lunch. At 169 Sohoni replaced Mehta from the Islam Gymkhana end. Azmat Hayat drove him straight to the screen for a four. Strange as it may seem Aftab was given out by the umpire when he was caught by Koppikar after the ball had touched the ground first. The outgoing batsman played confident innings for his 36 and had got set for a big score, (180-7-36).

S. N. Bhatia, the visitors' Captain, became associated with Azmat. A beautiful leg-glance for a four off Nagraj took Azmat Hayat into his seventies. Sohoni was taken off in favour of Mehta. Sending Mehta to the pavilion for a four, Azmat got 200 of the innings telegraphed and following it up with another boundary stroke got into his eighties. Koppikar, who was brought on to bowl in place of Nagraj, succeeded in cutting short Azmat Hayat's brilliant career at the wicket for his well-made 82. This proved to be the undoing for Punjab, whose Captain was sent back to the pavilion, clean bowled by Mehta for 8 with the total at 209. (209-9-8).

Mazhar Mahmud and Murrawat formed the last association. In attempting to take a risky run Mazhar was run out and the Punjab University second innings came to a close for a total of 215, Murrawat being not out with 4. This left Bombay to make 44 runs to win the match.

BOMBAY SECOND INNINGS

Requiring 44 runs to win the match, Mehta and Wadia opened Bombay University's second innings, the former striking Mazhar Mahmud. Murrawat was given charge of bowling from the Islam Gymkhana end. In his second over Mazhar Mahmud was unlucky to miss Wadia's wicket, the home University's captain being dropped in the slips by Hassan Abbas. At 15 Wadia was dropped for the second time, Murrawat being the fieldman to blame and Mazhar being the bowler to suffer. Murrawat made way for Aftab to bowl from the Islam Gymkhana end. The opening pair scored the necessary 44 runs without being separated to win the match by 10 wickets.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (2ND INNINGS)

S. N. Mehta, not out	17
J. Wadia, not out	26
Extras	2
Total (for no loss)	45

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY (SECOND INNINGS)

Jagdish Lal, b Ibrahim	64
M. Hussain, c Mullick, b Nagraj	3
A. Rehman, b Koppikar	0
Azmat Hayat, b Koppikar	82
Sher Mohemad, l.b.w. Mehta	6
M. Hamid, l.b.w. Mehta	0
Anwar Hussain, c Adhikari, b Mehta	0
Aftab Ahmed, c Koppikar, b Nagraj	36
S. N. Bhatia, b Mehta	8
Murrawat Hussain, not out	4
Mazhar Mahmud, run out	6
Extras	6
Total	215

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. N. Mehta	28	13	49	4
Nagraj Rao	16	2	41	2
Sohoni	9	0	32	0
Koppikar	16	2	40	2
Adhiyaru	8	4	9	0
Ibrahim	11	3	28	1
Jadhav	2	0	8	0

Acrobatic feats being performed at the All-Bombay Scout Rally at Shivaji Park, Dadar, on Sunday.

Lawn Tennis

FRENCH COVERED COURT CHAMPIONSHIP

Pierre Lellizza Beats Roderich Menzel In Single's Final

PARIS, Jan. 30.

The following are the results of the French Covered Court Lawn Tennis Championship:—

MEN'S SINGLES FINAL.

Pierre Pellizza (France) beat Roderich Menzel (Germany) 4—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

Pellizza previously beat Henner Henkel (Germany) in semi-final by 8—6, 10—8, 6—1, and beat Jean Borotra (France) by 7—5, 5—7, 6—4, 7—5, in quarter final.

WOMEN'S SINGLES FINAL.

Mme. Pannetier (France) beat Gracyn Wheeler (America) 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

MEN'S DOUBLES FINAL.

Henkel and Menzel beat Borotra and Brugnon (France) 9—7, 6—8, 6—3, 6—2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES FINAL.

Wheeler and Madame Halff (France) beat Pannetier and Madame Lebailly (France) 6—2, 6—2. —Reuter.

Dr. S. S. Prabhu, B.Sc. (Eom.), Ph. D. (Edin.), has returned to India after undergoing a two years' training in Animal Genetics, at the Institute of Animal Genetics, Edinburgh. He worked under Professors F. A. E. Crew, and H. J. Muller, the well-known geneticists."

MARWARI VIDYALAYA

Sir Purshottamdas' Tributes On Occasion Of Silver Jubilee

Presiding over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Marwari Vidyalaya, Bombay, which came off on Sunday, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas paid a handsome compliment to the philanthropic activities and the national service rendered by the Marwari community in India.

He referred to a gift of one lakh of rupees made by a Marwari in Bombay to the Government of Bombay for building a hostel for students. He further stated that the percentage of Marwari students on the rolls was only 25, at present and he hoped that the number would leap up. He advised the students to bend their educational experience towards commericial and industrial pursuits, in which they seemed to possess an inherent gift

The Secretary of the institute, reviewing the progress of the school, stated that 25 years ago the school had on its rolls only 40 students and now it boasted of more than 500. In 1937 it was recognized as a "A" grade school.

At the outset, Sir Purushottam wishing a hearty send-off to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, who was present on the occasion, hoped that the ban on him would be lifted. Seth Jamnalal Bajaj replied in suitable terms, stating that he was forced to take the decision which he had now taken, namely that of defying the Jaipur ban.

Sharp Wins European Men's Skating Championship

DAVOS, Jan. 30

In the European Men's Figures Skating Championship, Graham Sharp (Great Britain) first, 404.380 points

F. W. Tomlins (Great Britain) second, 390.864 points.

H. Faber (Germany) Third.

For the first time in the history of the event the Britishers have won the first two places.—Reuter.

Punjab Captain's Sporting Gesture

AWARDS CUP TO BOMBAY PLAYER

S. N. Bhatia, Captain of the Punjab University Cricket team, who travelled to Bombay to play in the final of the Inter-'Varsity Cricket Championship and lost to Bombay after retaining the cup for the last 5 years, showed a sporting spirit when he approached his manager to announce that he had decided to award a silver cup to S. N. Mehta of the Bombay University team for his good all-round performance in the match.

Professor Aslam, Manager of the visitors', in his speech after the tea party thanked Bombay University people for their hospitality and said, "I feel sorry to take my team back to the Punjab without the cup, which we have successfully retained for the last 5 years but I can assure you that the Punjab 'boys' will not allow the trophy to remain in Bombay next year."

Professor Aslam continued "My boys have given a good account of themselves despite the fact that they are used to playing on netting but they had to play on turf here and last but not the least on such a small ground like the Hindu Gymkhana."

The speaker concluded by congratulating the Bombay University on their splendid victory.

"BUDDING NISSAR"

The Hon. Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of Bombay, who gave away the Cup to the winners remarked that the Punjab University, in Mazhar Mahmud, have a budding "Nissar", who is sure to find a place in the Muslims team for the Pentangular Cricket Tournament next year and later in the All-India team.

BERGMANN BEATS B. VANA

LONDON, Jan. 29.

At Wembley in the English Table Tennis Championships finals.

MEN'S SINGLES

Richard Bergmann, former Austrian, who has now entered London, beat B. Vana (Czechoslovakia) 18—21, 19—21, 21—17, 21—8, 21—14.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Jean Nicoll beat Miss D. M. Emdin (Both Britain) 19—21, 21—15, 20—22, 21—16, 21—17. —Reuter.

WHAT MADE HIM POPULAR IN ALL QUARTERS

Tributes To Sir H. P. Dastur: Address And Casket Presented By Parsis

An address and a casket were presented to Sir Hormazdyar P. Dastoor, Kt., by the Parsi community, in recognition of his services as the Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, on Sunday evening, when Sir Cowasji Jehangir, M.L.A., presided.

The address, which was read by Mr. B. N. Karanjia, referred to the brilliant academic career of Sir H. Dastoor and to his intelligence and rectitude with which he rose to a high position. It further spoke, in appreciative terms of his impartiality and gut in the administration of justice and equity, which made him popular in all quarters. It finally expressed the hope that he would accord the benefits of his rich experience and deep learning to the cause of the community.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir, in the course of his address, paid glowing tributes to Sir Hormazdyar's qualities of head and heart, and predicted bright future for the community, if the Parsi youth emulated the life of Sir H. P. Dastoor, by developing character and conducting themselves with sense of justice and fairplay.

Sir H. Dastoor in reply to the address thanked the community for the great honour done to him, and urged Parsi youth to learn the value of strength of character and the dignity of labour.

Sir H. P. Mody, Sir J. Coyaji and others also joined in the tribute.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION

P. T. Patel Elected President

The annual general meeting and the annual dinner of the Bombay Medical Union were held at the Ripon Club, Fort, Bombay, on Sunday night.

There was a large gathering of Bombay medicos among whom were some of the leading physicians and surgeons of Bombay and lady medical practitioners.

The meeting elected the following as office-bearers for 1939-40:-

President: Dr. P. T. Patel, Vice-Presidents: Dr. V. L. Parmar and Dr. J. L. Deodhi.

Hon. Treasurer: Dr. R. D. P. Mody,

Joint Hon. Secretaries: Dr. Sohna J. Popat, and Dr. K. S. Bharucha.

Joint Hon. Librarians: Dr. Geo. Coelho and Dr. V. B. Desai.

Managing Committee: Dr. K. J. Cursetji. Dr. D. H. Dodha, Dr. S. B. Gadgil, Dr. K. A. Kamally, Dr. C. M. Mehta, Dr. N. J. Modi, Dr. M. B. Thacker, Dr. B. B. Yodh.

Library Committee: Dr. R. A. Davar, Dr. R. C. Dayagude, Dr. F. M. Dajee,

Auditors: P. C. Ansotia & Co.

Legal Advisers: Messrs. Mulla, and Mulla, Solicitors.

After the meeting was adjourned the guests were treated to a banquet, at which various toasts were proposed, the most important one being that to Mother India.

PLEA FOR UNITY

Dr. S. K. Vaidya in a very humorous post-prandial speech spoke on the need of a united medical profession in India. He advocated the cause of the Licentiates, Homoeopathy, Ayurveda and the Unani system. A uniform category of medical education, the speaker continued was most essential in the interest of the country.

He advised the members of the Union that the existing differences among the medical men of the country should be composed and that the Association should be open to the Licentiates and practitioners of the indigenous systems.

Several other doctors also spoke and the function terminated after a vote of thanks.

Independence Day was celebrated on the 26th January in a number of villages in the Thana along with at Lakhisaral.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Records.

12-0 noon Amratlal of Navsari.

12-10 p.m. V. A Kagalkar. 12-30 Ladio plogam. 12-45 S. R. Arbi. 12-55 Market rates. 1-5 Music. 3-30 Rana Pratap. 4-0 Thumri and khayal. 4-15 From four corners. 6-0 Serene H. Doctor. 6-15 Violin and sitar. 6-20 S.R. Arbi. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Gujarati Garbas. 8-0 Wit and nitwit (Marathi). 8-15 Bombay orchestra: a geet. 8-25 V. A. Kagalkar. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 H. Khan Mastana. 9-30 News in English. 9-45 Symbols that have swayed millions (Relayed from Lahore). 10-0 H. Khan Mastana. 10-20 Adana on Sarod. 10-25 V. A. Kagalkar. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 and 3-30 to 4-30 p.m. As in Bombay I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

6-0 to 6-30 As in Bombay I. 6-30 Serene H. Doctor. 6-50 Clarionet solo. 7-0 S. R. Arbi. 7-10 A I R Flautist. 7-15 Sumati Daru and party. 7-30 to 9-45 As in Bombay I. 9-45 Fritz Kreisler violin. 10-5 Teddy Weatherford and his band. 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

8-0 a.m. Katha from Ramayana. 8-15 Arti. 8-35 Delhi orchestra. Deshkar. 8-35 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 9-10 Lakshman Parshad. 9-40 Bande Hasan.

12-0 noon Bhajnawali.

1-0 p.m. Records. 1-6 Listen when you lunch. 6-10 B. S. Rawat. 6-30 For young listeners. 7-0 For villagers. 8-0 Hindi book. 8-15 Lakshmi Rani geets. 8-30 B. S. Rawat. 8-45 Master Jog. 9-0 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 10-0 Anti-malarial operations recently adopted in India by Lt.-Col. G. Covell. 10-15 Melody mosaic (Contd.).

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

6-0 As in Delhi I. 6-20 Bande Hasan. 6-40 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 7-0 In lighter vein. 7-30 Lakshmi Rani. 7-50 Kumari Prem Kanta Bhajans. 8-0 As in Delhi I. 8-25 Bande Hasan. 8-40 As in Delhi I. 9-5 Sarinda Solo. 9-15 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Zeibunnisa of Gwalior. 10-0 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Vocal variety.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15.160 kc/s)

8-0 to 10-0 a.m. & 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

6-0 to 7-0 As in Delhi I. 7-0 to 8-0 As in Delhi II. 8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 to 11-0 As in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

370 metres (810 kc/s.)

12-30 p.m. Songs and Sketches. 12-50 Music. 1-15 Available market rates. 1-17 Music. 1-30 For Women. 2-5 For Newcomers. 5-0 For Children. 6-0 Panchanon Bhattacharya. 6-20 Kalobaran Mukherjee. 6-40 Uttara Devi. 7-0 Rajen Sircar. 7-20 What Next? 7-25 Rajen Sen Gupta. 7-40 Mastan Gama. 8-0 Radharani. 9-10 Dance Music. 9-30 Sports Edition. 9-45 With Schubert.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. to 9-10 As in Calcutta I. 9-10 Jayamati. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. Things of Interest. (Tamil by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 Birth of Rama (Telugu) by Shrimati Dhanalakshmi. 4-20 Group Singing by Students of C. G. S. 5-0 T. K. Ramaswami Iyengar: Vocal. 6-0 Mrs. Raghavan: Vocal. 6-30 Vilasini Tamil). 7-0 Kumari Sarada: 7-10 Carnatic Orchestra: Balahamsa. 7-15 Our Brothers Abroad (Telugu) by D. Shiva Rao. 7-30 E. K. Pichukannu Brothers: Nagaswaram. 8-35 Shrimati T. N. Manickam: Vocal. 9-15 Ultimatum: To bad Roads by F. G. Luker. 9-30 Bill Reynolds: Baritone. 9-50 Records. 10-5 Choral Recital. 10-30 Epilogue.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4.920 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Orchestral Overtures. 5-30 to 6-0 As in Madras I. 6-0 Sandhya Geet. 6-10 Common Contagious Diseases of Cattle. V. Abortion (Tamil). 6-20 Duets by Vijaya Rao and Shrimati C. S. Rajam. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras I. 9-30 Shrimati T. N. Manickam: Vocal.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. With Villagers. 6-10 Karim Dad Khan. 6-30 Naz Begam. 6-50 Piano. Violin and Tabla. 7-0 Karim Dad Khan. 7-20 Naz Begam 7-40 Extracts from Shoala-o-Shabnam. 7-55 Karim Dad Khan. 8-15 Fateh Ali Patialvi. Malkaus on the Sitar. 8-30 Naz Begam. 8-55 Karim Dad Khan. 9-45 Listeners' Post Bag. 10-10 Khyber Orchestra: Matwali Adaen. 10-15 Naz Begam. Naat.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-10 p.m. Ved Path. 6-25 Khadim Husain. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 7-35 Clarionet Recital by Feroz. 7-40 Khadim Husain. 8-0 Hindi Books review by Inder Nath Madan. 8-15 Feroz Nizami. 8-35 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 8-55 Violin, Sarangi and Tabla. 9-5 Khadim Husain. 9-45 Dance Music. 9-50 Forests by H. M. Glover. 10-5 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 10-15 Listeners' Letters and Replies. 10-40 Sarod Recital. 10-45 Khadim Husain.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Shrimati Vimal Lele. 5-50 Master Jog. 6-0 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 6-30 N. R. Joshi. 6-50 Shrimati Vimal Lele. 7-10 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 7-35 N. R. Joshi. 8-0 Marvels of Aviation (Hindustani) by Dr. P. N. Sharma. 8-15 Records. 8-45 Master Jog 9-0 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 9-45 Shrimati Vimal Lele. 10-0 Master Jog. 10-15 N. R. Joshi. 10-35 Akhtaribai Faizabadi.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Talk: This Racing Business—5. 7-45 Dance Music. 8-30 Card: A play. 9-30 News. 9-55 Alpine Hut.

TWO BAN ORDERS IN LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

In view of the strained relations between Hindus and Muslims and apprehending danger to public peace and tranquillity, the District Magistrate of Lucknow has issued to-day two orders under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. One prohibits Hindus and Muslims from organising processions excepting the customary religious processions for which licences should be obtained and the carrying of lathi, swords, firearms, etc., and the second prohibiting the printing, publication or circulation of any biased, alarmist or false report.

The order has been promulgated for a period of two months.—A. P.

Tagore's Tribute To Yeats

SANTINEKETAN, Jan. 30.

"Loss by death is not for Yeats", said Dr. Tagore in an interview with the "Associated Press".

"He had already reached classic heights of literature while alive. To-day my mind goes back to the time when I first met Yeats, full of exuberant life and youthfulness. The same picture of the glowing genius of a magnificent personality will, I am sure, remain unfaded in memory of all time. I shall cherish to the end the fact that my life was linked with the memory of one of the greatest poets of modern Europe".—A. P.

BIKANER MAHARAJA IN TRAVANCORE

TRIVANDRUM, Jan. 30.

Accompanied by the Maharaja of Travancore, the Maharaja of Bikaner visited Padmanabhapuram the ancient capital of Travancore during the week end. The Maharaja of Bikaner visited the mueseum of antiquities at Padmanabhapuram, then proceeded to Udayagiri and Cape Comorin. Yesterday morning, he visited Vattakotai an eighteenth century fortress near Cape Comorin. Then he and the Maharaja of Travancore motored back to Trivandrum. —A. P.

Volunteers Beaten In Villages

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30

At the villages Chibda and Kankot some volunteers were beaten. Fozdar Kasam, it is alleged, beat severely two 16-year-old boys, Fozdar Jayantilal, it is alleged, beat a boy, who fainted away. 20 volunteers including 7 Mahomedans from Vasawad arrived here to join fight.

REPRESSION GOES ON IN RAJKOT

Police Chief Given Extra Powers

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot has issued the following three orders numbering 76, 77, and 78 dated 28th.

"We are hereby pleased to invest Khansaheb Fatehmamad Ahmed, Second Member of State Council with all the powers of the Commissioner of Police as defined in the Bombay Act IV of 1902. He is also invested with the powers to inflict punishment under the whipping act number VI of 1864.

"As the Commissioner of police of the State, Khansaheb Fatehmamad is invested with all the powers of appointments, promotions, fine suspensions, degradation and dismissal of all servants of the Police Department not superior to the rank of an inspector.

"Police officers not below the rank of Chief Constable or any persons empowered in that behalf are hereby authorised to disperse any crowd or body of persons who are found to be collecting, moving, loitering or doing any acts in any streets or public places with a view to do any propaganda work on behalf of the Praja Parishad or bodies allied thereto."

Notices Served On 51 People

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT: Jan. 30.

It is reported that in all 51 notices have been issued against pleaders and leading citizens in the State not to take part in the present struggle. To-day also the Agency Police were busy searching Parishad workers. Virawala is still here. Police and C.I.D. police are patrolling and are busy watching streets. Mawlana Jamalmiya, Faizmohmad and Nizamudin Kureshi, Editor of "Din" arrived here.

Two Patels Asked To Give Bail

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 29.

To-day morning Patels Kurjibhai Vekria Lavjibhai Dewji and Mulji Tida were asked to give bail of Rs. 200 for not taking part in the present struggle. On refusal they all were arrested. Yesterday evening, Bhawnagarwala Hargovind Madhawji Rawal was released in Baldhoy Sim and was severely beaten by State Policemen. Yesterday when the public meeting ended ladies moved in a procession shouting slogans 'Jasubhai go back'. The State police searched in Deshai Building, where the Parishad office is situated and took away old Patrikas, one watch and some miscellaneous goods in a bus and then sealed that office.

Perfect Ban On Newspapers

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

The Police Superintendent has issued a circular informing the Police Officers to take away from any person newspapers which are banned from the state limits and to write down the names of selling men. This arrangement is to be made by head constables of different localities

Radhanpur Villagers Wait On Sardar

(From Our Correspondent)

BARDOLI, Jan. 30

Radhanpur Khedut leaders led by Arjunlal Lala and Maneklal Vakharia and others interviewed Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this afternoon in connection with the unbearably heavy taxation, monopoly, custom and other various hardships imposed by the State authorities. They submitted they were throughly impoverished and were unable to carry on any further in this condition. The land tax was far more excessive than prevailing in the neighbouring Baroda territory.

The Sardar heard the deputation and advised them to be prepared for suffering and sacrifice for securing the needed relief.

Hyderabad Students Join C. P. Colleges

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Jan. 30

The Committee of Action of the expelled students of the Osmania University in the course of a statement declares that all students that migrated to Nagpur have been admitted into their respective classes. One hundred and fifty students have been accommodated in the Jubbulpore College. The rest have been admitted in the Nagpur Colleges. It is understood that the examinations will be held in the first week of August. As regards the engineering students it is stated that they have been admitted by the Madras University.

STUDY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Bhulabhai Deplores Lack Of Resources

That Education would have to be reconstituted so that it would produce better farmers, better ofacksmiths and better carpenters that so many clerks was the view expressed by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, while presiding over the annual social gathering of the Students' Union of the School of Economics and Sociology on Monday evening.

Prof. C. N. Vakil in welcoming the guests stated that young men trained in the school in the methods of scientific research could play a useful part both in conducting investigation and in influencing ideas, in connection with the constructive work of building up the New India of tomorrow.

He deplored that both the Government and other employers gave preference to foreign degrees, which would on the one hand lead to a drain of resources from the country, and on the other put a seal of inferiority on the work of postgraduate institutions in the country. He also pointed out that the recent cry for reforming the Universities and the system of higher education, laid such an undue emphasis on the quality of University education, that the educated young men suffered in public esteem and also in their market value.

In conclusion he appealed to the Government and the public to take steps for the expansion of the work of the school.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai in the course of his remarks stated that if proper encouragement was not given to a study of the Social sciences it was not because of any indifference but for lack of resources. When they were constrained by their limited resources to make a choice between encouraging economic studies and the practical application of science, they had to show a partiality to the latter.

Referring to the question of employment of foreigners he said that not merely as a matter of self-respect but as a matter of national economy we could not afford to employ foreign graduates.

As for unemployment he stated that the present educational system was fashioned, firstly so that the educated men might serve as links between the governors and the governed and secondly so that they might be prevented from turning to the nobler purpose of freeing ourselves.

After the formal gathering there were refreshments and a programme of variety entertainments.

STONES THROWN AT MR. BAGAL

Kisan Meeting Keeps Perfect Peace

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Jan. 30.

Mr. M. K. Bagal, the peasant leader of Kolhapur visited Navalihal, an Inamdari village in the State. At night he addressed a Kisan meeting while he was exhorting the audience to resist oppression and injustice with stern determination and non-violence, an attempt was made on his life by some gundas hired and instigated it is alleged by the inamdar's people. Fortunately the stones thrown by the miscreants broke the gas lamp only. The meeting kept complete order and the whole plot of the Inamdars' hirelings failed completely.

Mr. Bagal exhorted the people to observe absolute non-violence and a forgiving attitude towards the offenders and treat them as their brothers. "I shall feel it a great privilege to sacrifice myself" said Mr. Bagal "in the service of the Kisans but I shall feel much hurt if any one here tried to take revenge upon the misguided men."

The meeting of over 1000 Kisans obeyed their leader implicitly and it ended in complete triumph of non-violence over violence amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhiki jay."

BAGAL'S RECEPTION BY KOLHAPUR PEASANTS

(From Our Correspondent)

KAGAL, Jan. 29.

Mr. M. K. Bagal has been touring Kolhapur State since Wednesday last. He visited about thirty peasant movement centres covering over two hundred villages everywhere thousands of poor men and women flocked to the meetings to pay their homage to Mr. Bagal, who is giving them a message of fearlessness, unity and determination to resist oppression and injustice by non-violence.

In all 200,000 State people were addressed up to this time. Gadhinglaj, Southern Taluka of Kolhapur took Mr. Bagal in a grand procession of 101 bulls and offered purses

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 30.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Rainfall Differ. ence to Normal
Agra	79	51	0.1	0.1	—0.9
Amraoti	88	68	—	0.3	—1.2
Akola	92	69	—	—	—1.4
Ahmedabad	91	56	—	—	—0.2
Ahmednagar	88	61	—	—	—1.3
Ambala	76	44	—	0.1	—2.3
Allahabad	77	55	—	0.7	—0.6
Benares	77	55	—	0.7	—0.4
BOMBAY	84	69	—	1.1	+0.6
Bangalore	82	57	—	0.7	—3.0
Bhopal	80	61	—	0.3	—
Baroda	92	51	—	—	—
Belgaum	87	57	—	1.1	—1.1
Bijapur	90	62	—	0.1	—1.3
Bhavnagar	91	54	—	—	—0.3
Calcutta	85	61	—	0.1	—1.0
Cawnpore	82	50	T	0.3	—0.7
Calicut	88	70	—	1.5	—5.3
Colombo	87	69	—	15.3	—5.9
Cochin	86	71	—	6.7	—2.3
Delhi	75	46	—	—	—1.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	89	60	—	—	—1.5
Hyderabad (Sd.)	76	52	—	—	—0.3
Indore	85	56	—	—	—0.9
Jhansi	78	55	0.1	0.4	—0.6
Jubbulpore	71	49	0.8	1.1	—0.6
Jaipur	76	59	T	—	—0.8
Karwar	85	69	—	1.8	—0.4
Karachi	76	60	—	0.2	—0.5
Khandwa	92	64	0.1	0.3	—0.8
Lucknow	80	52	—	0.3	—0.9
Lahore	70	43	—	0.3	—1.1
Multan	69	42	—	—	—0.7
Mysore	86	60	—	1.0	—2.1
Madras	85	67	—	3.2	—18.2
Marmagoa	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	91	60	—	0.1	—0.9
Mangalore	90	73	—	2.1	—1.6
Nagpur	88	67	—	0.1	—1.6
Patna	81	57	—	0.1	—0.8
Peshawar	68	43	T	1.5	—0.9
Poona	90	57	—	0.3	—0.9
Rangoon	95	68	—	10.1	+6.7
Ratnagiri	83	70	—	2.9	+1.8
Rajkot	87	49	—	—	—0.3
Sholapur	91	65	—	—	—1.7
Surat	87	60	—	—	—0.3
Trichinopoly	88	67	—	4.5	—4.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-1-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .002 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 83.9 degrees 1.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 69.3 degrees 2.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 100 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-1-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 76.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 5870 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 8h. 1 mt. (I. S. T.) on Monday, the 30th January, 1939.

A. I. R. AND RADIO MERCHANTS MEET

An informal meeting was held on January 26 at the A. I. R. Offices between the Controller of Broadcasting, the Station Director, Bombay, and Members of the Committee of the All India Radio Merchants' Association.

After discussion lasting over two hours it was realised how essential it was for A. I. R. and the representatives of the Radio Trade to work together in greater cooperation. The discussion confirmed the opinion of the Association that the interests of A. I. R. and the Radio merchants were identical.

Those Members, who had missed the opportunity afforded by the Station Director previously to go over to the New Studios, were then kindly taken round by Messrs Fielden and Bokhari.

After going round the Studios Mr. D. R. D. Wadia, Vice-President of the Association, thanked the Controller and Mr. Bokhari for the consideration shown to the Radio Merchants and expressed his appreciation of the New Studios, which, he said, were the best in the East and reflected the excellent taste of the Officer responsible for their erection. He also appreciated A. I. R.'s enthusiasm in the cause of Swadeshi by using for the Studios as many items as was possible to be manufactured in India.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chhooki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—COLOMBO

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN

Latest hour of posting:—Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 11-45 a.m.

Bombay Editor Acquitted

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court delivered judgment to-day in the application of one Baburao Govindrao for contempt proceedings being taken against Naginlal Sukhlal Shah, Editor of the "Chitrapat" weekly.

The application arose out of the comments made by the respondent in his paper on a case he had filed against the petitioner charging him with assault, and criminal intimidation.

In their judgment, their lordships observed that the respondent having published the offending articles while the case was pending, had no doubt committed contempt of Court, of which their lordships would have taken notice under proper circumstances, as it was very necessary to put down the practice of "trying complaints in a newspaper."

But in the present case the petitioner had taken no proceedings until he was discharged on Dec. 2. The court should not be called upon to exercise its jurisdiction in contempt to enable one party to get an advantage over the other.

Their lordships therefore took no action on the application.

Poisoned Food Kills Sister And Brother

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Jan. 29.

A strange and sad experience befell a family of Sonars here the day before yesterday. Laxman Shet Madan, his brother, sister and other members of the family had their meals as usual in the afternoon. Immediately after the members began to vomit and purge. Laxman Shet and his sister succumbed and the brother is understood to be in a precarious condition. The local police are investigating into the cause of the deaths, which are believed to be due to ptomaine poisoning.

AROUND THE COURTS

Clerk Impersonates Advocate

Kalekhan Chhotekhan, an Advocate's clerk, will no longer appear in Police Courts nor in its compound dressed in a black coat. This was the undertaking given by Kalekhan pleading guilty to a charge of cheating an upcountry landlord in respect of Rs. 250.

The accused, according to the prosecution, informed an upcountry landlord in search of an Advocate that he was a practising Advocate. His (accused) black coat and an Advocate's card convinced the complainant that the accused was an Advocate and believing in the representation sthe complainant parted with Rs. 250/- when the complainant came to know that he was duped, he lodged a complaint with the accused and he was arrested, according to the police from a prostitute's house.

The accused pleaded guilty and promised to make good the amount to the complainant. The Magistrate, in directing the accused to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 200 for one year took into consideration that this was the first offence of the accused.

Arrested For Alleged Murder

Arrested on a charge of murder Kondiba Dhondu was put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar and was remanded to custody for a fortnight.

It was stated that on January 24, there was a quarrel between Kondiba and a neighbour who was drunk and was creating a disturbance A fight ensued in the course of which the neighbour fell down and was injured. He died of his injuries on Saturday.

Alleged Manufacture Of Illicit Liquor

The process of manufacturing foreign liquor, the conditions of different kinds of liquor licensees were explained in detail by Mr. Petigara, Public Prosecutor, in opening the case in which Ardeshir Dinshaw Hormusji, a foreign liquor licensee, his brother Jamshedji Dinshaw Hormusji, Francis Gonsalves, Ganpat Tukaram and Ganpat Laxman stood charged before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court with being in illegal possession of excisable articles, for which duty, was not paid and with manufacturing and bottling foreign liquor, without licence and with abetment.

The Public Prosecutor, outlining the case for the prosecution stated that the first accused was a foreign liquor licensee carrying on business under the name of Messrs. Hormusji and Sons. The 2nd accused was his brother, and the last three were his servants. In consequence of certain information, the Excise Police kept a close watch on the business premises of the accused at Chira Bazar and when their suspicions were confirmed, the Excise raided the shop and the godown. The last four accused, the Public Prosecutor stated, were caught in the act of manufacturing foreign liquor on August 7, and the first accused was arrested later on.

Several gallons of rectified spirit, and illicit rum were recovered from the premises of the accused.

The case stands adjourned.

DRIVER ARRESTED

R. D. Same, a motor-driver, was arrested by the Lamington Road Police on Saturday on a charge of rash and negligent driving.

It was stated that the accused was driving the car in question along Parikh Street and when he came nearabout the Girgaum Police Court he dashed against a victoria, causing damage to it.

He was bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

IDOL STOLEN

On a charge of committing theft of an idol from his employer's residence, Devji Bhagia Borivala, was arrested by the Lamington Road Police on Saturday.

He was ordered to be bailed out at the Girgaum Court.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING

A minor girl is stated to have been kidnapped on the 25th instant from the Girgaum area and it is further stated that she was subsequently married to a person who was produced this morning at the Girgaum Court.

He was bailed out.

PATHE

The Finest Cinema in Bombay
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
2nd GRAND WEEK!

CHARLES BOYER in MAYERLING with Danielle Darrieux

The True Story of a Crown Prince who Sacrificed His Throne at the Altar of LOVE!

ONE OF THE GREATEST FRENCH PICTURES EVER MADE
Released by British Distributors
YOU MUST SEE IT!

LAST DAY
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 6-30 P.M. ONLY.
Classical and Popular
DANCES & MUSIC
First time in Bombay after Triumphant Tour of North India, and Gujarat.
Auzurie
with her
KALA MANDAL
30—Artistes—30
Prices: Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 and As. 9.
PLANS OPEN. BOOK EARLY.

EROS
HERE'S SOMETHING GOOD IN STORE FOR YOU
"ARTISTS AND MODELS ABROAD"
A Musical fiesta of songs, fun and frolic
COMMENCING 3RD FEBRUARY.
Interspersed with the display of the bewitching creations of the world's famous fashion designers. . . . . the magic "foam bath" . . . . the cavalcade of beauty! Oh Girls! What a picture—wait till you see it.
PLANS OPEN! 'PLANS OPEN!
Book your seats in advance. 'Phone 22519.
(A Paramount Picture.)

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

THURSDAY!
JOAN CRAWFORD
MARGARET SULLAVAN
AND A SCREENFUL OF M-G-M STARS.
IN
"THE SHINING HOUR"

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 11, 1995
Muslim: Jilhej 9, 1557
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1308
Hightide: 7-01: 21-17
Lowtide: 1-58; 14-06
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 31m.

Last day for receiving nominations for Municipal Elections.

Rotary Club of Bombay: Luncheon meeting. Mr. Bhattacharjee will speak on "National Recreation." Green's Restaurant, 1-30 p.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, February 1.

Bakri-Id, Public Holiday. Banks Closed.

Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work: Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will speak on "The Educational Programme of Bombay Government," Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

Friday, February 3.

Bombay Legislative Assembly, Assembly Hall, noon.

Saturday, February 4.

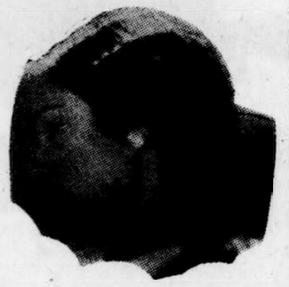
S. S. Carthage with mails for London sails at 1* p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Rawalpindi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 2nd proximo.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Sheth Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give in Gujarati further explanations as regards the Fasli Sal Calculations.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY AT 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
MATINEE on WEDNESDAY AT 1-45 P.M.
BIG 2nd WEEK
THE PATRIOTIC PICTURE of INDIA'S NEED TO-DAY:

Mother India
in HINDI in NATURAL CINE-COLOURS
Director: GUNJAL
Story: MOHANLAL DAVE
Colour-Processing by: WOLFE M. HENIUS
Starring:—
BEGUM SHARIFA *SUSHILA * PRAMILA*
*LAXMI * SURIYA*
GULAM MAHOMED
ASHIQ HUSSAIN
*W. KHAN * GULAM RASUL*
ANANT MARATHE
"MOTHER INDIA" Is Credited with HIGH PRAISE from ALL & ALL QUARTERS!
ADVANCE Booking for HIGHER Class Seats is Open Daily!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Auzuri—Dance, Drama and Music". To-day only at 6-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Maza Mulga". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"I am the Law". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Cowboy and the Lady". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Service Ltd". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Divorce". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Flying Ranee". Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Street Singer". Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Love Finds Andy Hardy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Young in Heart". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Mayerling". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gopal Krishna". Time as usual.
REGAL—"My Lucky Star". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Bazigar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

SIR HOMI MODI RETURNED

Sir H. P. Mody, K.B.E., M.L.A., has again been returned unopposed as the Millowners' Association's representative on the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

SWAMI SATYADEVJI'S LECTURE ON VEDIC SOCIALISM

Swami Satyadev Parivrajak will deliver a public lecture on Chowpatty to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. The subject is Vedic Socialism.

BAKRI-ID DINNER

Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy President, and members of the Managing Committee of the Muslim Students Union will give Bakri-Id Dinner in the Anjumane Islam Hall on Friday at 8 p.m

VETERAN CRICKETER DEAD

The P. J. Hindu Gymkhana will remain closed to-day (Tuesday), on account of the sad demise of Mr. P. Shivram, the Veteran Hindu Cricketer. There will thus be no practice for B. P Hard Court Tennis Tournament.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 27-1-1939 were as under:—
Number of cheques 96098.
Amount of cheques Rs. 13,55,12,935-3-4.

D. G. THACKERSEY HIGH SCHOOL

The publication of the "Silver Jubilee Number" of the school Magazine and a Reception to Mr. V. D. Ghate, Educational Inspector, B. D. will be held in the school assembly hall today (Tuesday), at 2 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central), Member of the Servants of India Society will preside.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from London of 19th instant arrived at Aden at 3 p.m. on the 29th idem and left there at 7 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 11-30 p.m. on Thursday the 2nd proximo. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 9 a.m. the following day for China and Japan.

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL

In aid of the Convent High School, Dadar, a concert was held on Monday evening at the premises of the De Silva High School, Dadar, under the presidency of His grace, the Most Rev. Dr T. Roberts, S. J. Archbishop of Bombay. The function was a splendid success due to the untiring efforts of the Energetic Headmistress Miss A. Coelho.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION MEETING IN "G" WARD

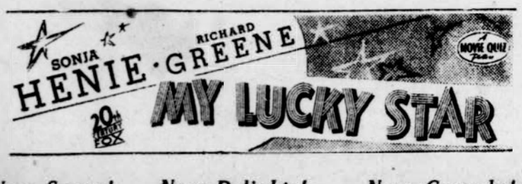
Under the auspices of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. in the compound of Palan Sojpal Building, Dadar, when Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A. and other speakers will speak on "The Forthcoming Municipal elections." Mr. I. S. Patel will preside.

HINDU ELECTION BOARD

Under the auspices of the Hindu Election Board there will be public meetings:—
Tuesday 31st Jan. 1939 Kumbharwada, 9 p.m. (S.T.).
Wednesday 1st Feb. 1939 Bhandari St. 9 p.m. (S.T.).
Thursday 2nd Feb. 1939 Bhandari St. 9 p.m. (S.T.).
Thursday 2nd Feb. 1939 Thomas St. Colaba, 6 p.m. (S.T.)
There will be the lectures on "Municipal Election and duty of the Hindus. Learned Pandits and others will speak on the above subject.

Change Of Timings At Roxy

The General Meeting of the Bombay Talkies announces to the public that the present timings of their picture, "Bhabi" running at the Roxy Talkies, viz. 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. having been found unsuitable to the patrons, the old timings, viz. 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. will be resumed on and from Wednesday, 1st February. There will be a matinee show as usual on Saturdays, Sundays' and holidays at 1-45 p.m. and accordingly on Wednesday, 1st February, there will be four shows at 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. on account of the Bakri-Id Holiday.

The REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.


New Songs! New Delights! New Comedy!

THANA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION

Inaugural Address

(From A Correspondent)

A large and distinguished gathering was present at the Inaugural Address of the Thana Catholic Association in the Parish School Compound on Sunday the 29th January at 6 p.m.

Mr. J. V. Pimenta, President of the Association in introducing the speaker as the silver-tongued orator of the Catholic Community, and the first M.L.A. of the East Indian Community.

Mr. Dominic Ferreira then delivered his inaugural address. He emphasised upon the necessity of an Association like this one and praised the good work it was doing, among its various activities the most encouraging were the Death Benefit Fund and the Christmas Fund. The Association he said had received Ecclesiastical approbation of His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay and there was no reason why every Catholic of Thana should not be a member of this Association which was the representative of the Catholics of this town.

The Association had gone a step further in the cause of Prohibition and the Drama "Ruined by Drink" recently staged by the Association under the Presidentship of Dr. M. D. Gilder Minister for Public Health and Excise was but a proof of the Association's effort in this cause.

The speaker ended by saying that a day would come when this Association would make its voice felt in civic affairs, and he wished the Association all success.

Rev. Dr. Wilfred Pereira in moving a vote of thanks associated himself with the views of the speaker, and wished that the members of the Association would take it to heart the advise given by Mr. Ferreira.

Mr. J. V. Pimenta on behalf of the Managing Committee expressed his sincere vote of thanks to the people for their presence at the inaugural address.

SABAVALA'S CANDIDATURE FOR CORPORATION

Mr. A. P. Sabavala in the course of his appeal to the Electors of Ward No. 10 Walkeshwar-Mahaluxmi, says:—

I am a candidate for election to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the above constituency in the forthcoming election, and hope that you will support my candidature. I have represented this Ward on the corporation since the year 1929, and during this period was also elected several times by the Corporation to the most important of their statutory committee viz. the Standing Committee of which I am Chairman for the current year.

Even in a deliberative assembly an individual can have full scope for display of personal merit, in guiding the collective majority to an efficient and enlightened administration and I may inform my supporters that during the whole period of my membership of the Corporation either in the capacity of a mere Councillor or a member of the Standing Committee or any other Committee or as Chairman of the Standing Committee, I have stood wholeheartedly for progress in Municipal administration, progress on the right lines calculated to secure the greatest good of the greatest number.

During my tenure of office as Chairman of the Standing Committee it has been my function to watch carefully the financial interests of the Corporation and I am proud to declare to my supporters that with the collective effort of the Standing Committee, backed up by wise decisions of the Corporation, the financial position of the Municipality to-day is as unassailable as ever, and it has been possible for the Standing Committee to initiate and to prosecute with due vigour various schemes for public welfare and convenience during this period. It is a matter of personal gratification to me that during my Chairmanship there has been no occasion for conflict between the Standing Committee and the Corporation. By arduous and energetic tackling of the Municipal Commissioner's Budget Estimates, I have also been placed in the happy position of presenting to the Corporation a much better estimate for the next year, the deficit of Rs. 12.90 lacs. estimated by the Commissioner having been reduced to only Rs. 5.56 lacs. It has also been possible to incorporate in the Budget adequate provision for the supply of Milk to undernourished children in Municipal schools and increased expenditure under the several heads as a result of the fixing of the minimum wage. Nor have we ignored in the Budget amenities in the matter of better roads and better lighting that the citizens of Bombay already enjoy. In fact it is our aim not only to maintain the efficiency but to carry it still further.

But the one civic problem to which I am most devoted is that of Slum Clearance. I have all along advocated the pursuing of a real forward policy in this matter in the Corporation as well as in the Committees. I have also used my good offices with the Commissioner to make adequate financial provision therefor in the Budget and to prepare and push forth schemes in this behalf. I am glad to say that the Commissioner has placed before the Corporation several schemes and that in the ensuing year's Budget 'B' we have made a liberal provision of Rs. 20 lacs for pushing forth such of the schemes as may be passed by the Corporation.

In this matter a half-hearted policy would never do and if returned it is my intention to push forth the schemes with all the vigour and energy at my command to their completion so as to secure better living conditions in sanitary dwellings for the less fortunate of our citizens.

It is my intention to pursue such a policy with vigour until the task before us is achieved. I therefore appeal to the enlightened electorate of this most advanced ward of the City to support my candidate and give me one further opportunity to serve their interests.

I shall deem it a favour if you will so adjust your engagements as to be able to attend the Polling Station on that day and cast your votes in my favour.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The last week-end proved quite a busy one for the Catholic population of the suburbs.

On Sunday at Andheri in the Seth Madhavdas Amersey High School Hall a variety entertainment was held by suburban artists in aid of the St. Catherine's Home at Andheri.

The function saw quite a good gathering and the performance was very entertaining. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay presided.

On Saturday evening the G.I.P. Railway Institute, Bandra held a whist-drive which was well attended by members.

On both days crowds picnicers spent happy hours at Juhu, Versova and Merva.

On Sunday evening radio-music was played a Lands End which was heard by a large gathering of Bandraites.

SUBURBAN CATHOLIC YOUTH DEMONSTRATION

Yet another milestone has been added to the pulsating Catholic life of Bandra. On Sunday powerful demonstration was witnessed when over a thousand Catholic girls from Bandra, Mahim, Dadar, Santa Cruz and Thana joined in the mass Rally held on St. Andrew's High School ground under the directorship of Rev. Fr. John Rudolph, S. J, a German Missionary, and a National Director of the "Students Missionary League of the East."

The object of the Rally was to have a powerful demonstration of Catholic youth in honour of Christ the King and in favour of the mission work.

The girl joined the rally came from most of the schools of the suburbs, including, St. Andrew's Girls School, St. Joseph's Convent, Mt. Mary's Convent, St Theresa's School and the Victoria Convent.

The programme opened with the bugle call played by Rev. Fr. Rudolph, himself followed by the entry of banners and the girl students took stand before an audience of about a thousand spectators who were mostly parents of the children.

After an interval of five minutes the second part of the programme was taken in hand. Two Wumba Dances, one in Japanese Costumes by the girls of St. Joseph's Convent and the other in Indian Costume by the girls of St. Andrew's High School. Both these dances were very entertaining, but the Indian dance impressed the gathering very much.

The Wumba or the song of the youth in German language was sung throughout the dance items by all the children and played by an orchestra under the directorship of Rev. Fr. Angelo Fernandes of St. Andrew's Church.

The third part of the programme opened to the strains of a professional march played by the band of St. Stanislaus High School. A cross and two candle bearers lead the long procession which formed the units round the logs kept ready for the blessing of fire. The Declamation of God is fire was then read by Fr. Rudolph, followed by a very impressive ceremony of the blessing of the fire and the banners which was performed by Rev. Fr. D. De'Sa, Vicar of St. Andrew's Church.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION

Then followed a spectacular torchlight procession of the Blessed Sacrament. Every girl carried lanterns of various colours and the procession moving along the large ground making their way to the temporary erected altar provided a sight that proved a treat to the eyes and their continual singing and repetition of "Christ Must Reign" filled a melody in the atmosphere.

Then a Benediction was given after which Fr. Rudolph, thanked the teachers and sisters for having assisted him and the Vicar and priests of St. Andrew's Church for helping to make the occasion a success. In thanking the youth and the public who responded to this deserving cause he said "Bandra at least is the most Catholic spot if not in the world but in India."

His work of this Catholic movement does not end here but he is now to organise several training courses for which 10 leaders from each school have been chosen and a similar demonstration for boys is to be held on Thursday February, 2, at 4 p.m. in the Compound of St. Stanislaus High School Bandra. He is from yesterday giving a retreat for girls from St. Andrew's High School, Bandra.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

Under the auspices of the Art Society of India there will be a symposium on the Bombay Art Society's Golden Jubilee Exhibition on the 1st February, at 4 p.m. in the Society's Hall, Sandhurst House, Sandhurst Road.

Namazi Fauj Deputation To Meet Mr. Jinnah

The Managing Committee of the Namazi Fauj has passed the following resolutions in its last meeting dated the 27th January 1939.

(1) It was unanimously resolved that in connection with Arya-Mahasabha agitation in the Hyderabad State a deputation should meet Mr. M. A. Jinnah consisting of the following persons:—

(1) Hakim Saifullah Sahib.
(2) Ibrahim Dada Mian Saheb.
(3) Mohammed Baig Hasan Baig Saheb.
(4) Yusuf Haji Macki Saheb.

(2) Resolved that the Namazi Fauj, which kept itself aloof from the Politics, will now co-operate the Muslim League, and hence now appeals to the Muslim Voters to support the Muslim League Candidates selected for the Coming Muslim election.

Using Unstamped Measures

Messrs. Nazirally Sabur and Jafferalli Hussein, proprietor and canvasser respectively of Messrs. N. S. Scale Repairing Co., a firm doing business in repairing weights and measures at Reay Road, were charged under Sections 16 and 37 of the Bombay Weights and Measures Act for delivering unstamped and unverified weights and scales for the use to traders in Bapu Khote Street, before the Presidency Magistrate II Court, Mazagaon. Both of them being found guilty were convicted and sentenced on 25-1-39 to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each or in default 2 weeks and 3 weeks simple imprisonment respectively. The prosecution was conducted by Municipal Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mistry Javer Bhagwan and Mr. K. H. Patel, both repairers in weights and measures, doing business at Kumbharwada and Duncan Road respectively were charged by the Municipal Inspector of Weights and Measures, under sections 16 and 37 of the Bombay Weights and Measures Act for delivering unstamped scale for use in trade, before the Presidency Magistrate II, Court, Mazagaon. The first accused was given the benefit of doubt and was acquitted but the second accused was convicted and fined Rs. 20 or in default to undergo a month's imprisonment.

Bombay National Guards

The Gen. Secretary of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

The adjourned General Body meeting of the Bombay National Guards will be held at 8 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at Congress House. All members and recruits are requested to attend.

GOMANTAK PRAJA MANDAL

Awakening Among Goan Youth

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gomantak Praja Mandal, an organisation of Goan youth was inaugurated in Bombay on Independence Day. Dr. T. Menezes was in the chair, in the absence of Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia.

Dr. Menezes said, the Gomantak Praja Mandal would attempt to counteract, by spreading amongst the Goan masses on appreciation of the achievements and greatness of Indian heroes and a consciousness of India's great past, as opposed to the spirit of slavishness that had resulted from several years' study and admiration of Portuguese and other foreigners. With the destruction of this foreign mentality, he fact sure, the Goan masses would the more readily imbibe the creed of nationalism that the Indian National Congress preached and learn to identify themselves with Congress ideals and aspirations.

Dr. Lohia sent the following message to the Mandal.

I am happy to learn that the Gomantak Praja Mandal has fixed its inaugural ceremony upon the Independence Day and, had I not had to leave Bombay earlier, I should have been very happy to meet our young Goan friends on this occasion. Goa is as much a part of India as any other and the portraits of Indian leaders hanging upon the walls of the neat and efficient offices of the Praja Mandal are an indication of the growing sense of unity among the various parts of our country. Goa has been very much denationalised by Portuguese officers and the young men of Goa have an uphill task before them. But this is also a brave and an adventurous task and it demands of them virtues of endurance and understanding. Goa must contact the invigorating breath of Indian unity and freedom and the Indian National Congress and I greet the efforts of the Gomantak Praja Mandal.

AUZURIE SHOW BRIGHTENS UP

From Sunday, there has been a great improvement in the presentation in the dance programme of Auzurie and her troupe at the Capitol.

One feature of the improvement is the "speeding up" of the show which now goes on with a swing from start to finish. The whole company is now in much better "form."

The musical side has been strengthened by a new acquisition in Miss Sneprabha Pradhan, a talented singer who appears as a guest performer and gives a couple of songs which are enchored at every show.

Mr. D. E. Gough

Mr. D. E. Gough, is the Indian representative in Bombay of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd., of London and not of General Motors as reported yesterday.

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again
"I was nearly mad with headaches and indigestion. Food soured in my stomach. My head spun round like a top. I could not get relief until, a few weeks ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts. It cleared my head like magic. I eat and drink whatever I fancy now."
If you suffer from sick headaches and sour stomach, do as this woman did—take Kruschen first thing every morning. The six mineral salts act as a tonic to the whole system. They stimulate the digestive juices, regulate their flow, and restore the liver, kidneys and intestines to renewed activity.
Sourness goes. Dizziness leaves you. Clean blood flows in your veins. You enjoy a new sense of power and energy—you get that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions of people throughout the world.
Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day—from any chemist, store, or bazar.
You, too, can have that **KRUSCHEN FEELING**

LAST THREE DAYS
EROS
Centre of all attractions
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
I AM THE LAW
with
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
Crimes' greatest Empire totters under the lash of a new prosecuting officer
STILL PLAYING TO PACKED HOUSES
DON'T MISS IT
(A Columbia Picture)
Book Your Seats. 'Phone: 22519

PUBLIC LECTURE
FASCISM OR FREEDOM: WHICH SHALL WE HAVE?
By Judge RUTHERFORD, New York,
reproduced by electrical transcription.
Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Tuesday, January, 31st at 6-30 p.m.

Telephone No. 22037
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1939

ELECTION AND AFTER

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has been elected President of the Congress after an anxious, if brief, contest. For years past there has been a fairly consistent tradition that the President should be above party-politics, and should not, therefore, be involved in a party contest. But for various reasons a contest could not be avoided this year. However, the election being over, now at least the spirit of the old tradition should be maintained. All should join Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in congratulating Mr. Bose and should resume the policy of a united front not only against Federation, but also in respect of other aspects of the struggle for Swaraj. So long as that struggle is going on, there should be no party feuds. As regards Federation there are really no two opinions in the Congress. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself, on the eve of the Presidential Election, pertinently remarked: "Whoever wins, Federation loses."

Need For Co-operation All Round

Mr. Bose, too, will, we are confident, resume without interruption his role as the leader of the Congress as a whole and not of only a party therein. Though the policy of the Congress will be laid down by the plenary session or the A.I.C.C., and its details will be worked out by the Working Committee, the President has no small initiative in implementing the decisions of all these bodies. As one above parties, he will command the enthusiastic co-operation of every Congressmen, irrespective of his views on controversial matters. Without such co-operation even the most militant programme must come to grief. We do not suggest that individuals and parties in the Congress should forsake their convictions. All views should be urged at the plenary session as dispassionately as possible. But once the session gives its considered verdict it is essential that all parties and individuals should accept and give effect to it in a thoroughly disciplined manner.

Trend Towards Radicalism

The question has been asked if Mr. Bose's victory does not mean a majority in the Congress for Socialism. We do not think that is quite a correct inference. Apart from the personal and provincial bias in the election, there have been several factors at work. One of these is the dissatisfaction of various groups that have felt aggrieved at certain measures adopted by Congress Governments or at the drastic disciplinary action taken by Congress Committees against various persons or bodies. It is unnecessary to discuss here whether all this dissatisfaction is legitimate. Suffice to say that it exists and has affected the election. At the same time it must be admitted that even after making all allowances for all these personal, provincial and other factors, the election clearly indicates a trend towards radicalism and mass assertiveness. Nor is that a trend to be regretted. All that it calls for is that radicalism must manifest itself not merely in talk and slogans, but also in solid constructive work for the masses and that the most militant programmes must be thoroughly non-violent.

Jail Reform In U. P.

The just published Report of the Departmental Jail Committee of the U. P. Government is a document that deserves to be carefully read by every one interested in the reform of jail administration. It will be remembered that the Government first appointed two non-official committees to investigate this problem thoroughly—one consisting of experts and the other of the members of the U.P. Legislature. The present Departmental Committee was asked to examine the recommendations of these committees with special reference to their financial aspect. It has adopted most of those recommendations and the Government should, therefore, be able to give effect to them at an early date, particularly those that do not require heavy additional expenditure.

The main recommendations may be classed under three heads: (1) Reorganisation of the jail staff, (2) Classification of prisoners and the treatment of prisoners with special reference to jail labour. Regarding the staff the Committee rightly recommends that jailors and warders should have better general education and better special training. It is obviously impossible to improve jail administration unless the jail staff itself is improved. As regards the classification of prisoners, the Committee adopts the recommendation of the earlier committees to divide prisoners into two classes—political and non-political. Political prisoners are to enjoy certain privileges, but as communal offences are highly injurious to the progress of the country, it is rightly provided that a person who commits such offences will not enjoy those privileges. The main privileges are that the politicals will all be in a separate jail, will have the freedom of association, will be allowed one paper of their own choice at Government expense and others at their own expense, will also be allowed to supplement their jail diet at their own expense, will not be compelled to do any work except such as they voluntarily choose to do and will be allowed to write one letter and have one interview a week. These concessions are in no sense unreasonable, nor do they involve heavy additional expenditure.

It is pleasing to note that the Committee grants several concessions to non-political prisoners also regarding food, clothing, recreation, facilities for instruction, remission of sentences, etc., the main idea being to reform them. Discipline is promoted by a system of rewards for good conduct rather than by dehumanising punishment for indiscipline. It is also recommended that the prisoners should be taught some crafts that might enable them on release to earn an honest living. But we are surprised to note that ordinary prisoners are allowed to write and receive letters only once in two months. We do not see why they should not be allowed to write and receive letters once every month. However, on the whole, the concessions granted even to non-political prisoners are generous and all calculated to reform them rather than to harden them. They are destined to inaugurate a new era in jail administration in this country, as we are sure many of the reforms will be adopted by other Provincial Governments also.

Subhas's Victory

Its Significance

By D. F. Karaka

That Subhas Bose has been re-elected President of the Congress is an event of far-reaching importance. That he has succeeded against the anticipation of the majority of people gives to his victory a greater significance.

It is no longer a question of personalities. It is not important whether one has a liking for one or other of the candidates. The issue does not seem to have been fought on grounds of personal preference. Had it merely been a triumph of personality, we would have been content to say that Subhas was more popular than his opponent. And it would have meant little here or abroad. But in this election, momentous from many points of view, greater issues were involved. It was a question of principle, a question of policy on which the nation has given its verdict.

A Revolt

The first thing that stands out is that there is a revolt against the orthodox High Command. One cannot possibly fail to see that this revolt has triumphed against overwhelming odds, and against the reasonable anticipation even of the victor himself. It means that in the future the Presidency of the Congress will be the verdict of the people, through their delegates, rather than a nomination by the High Command. In the past years it was customary for the Congress to wait for a lead to be given to them by Mahatma Gandhi, and they would then follow it unanimously. Although one would get the impression that Gandhiji impliedly supported the candidature of Pattabhi Sitaramayya, on careful examination one finds that he has not expressly said so anywhere. The Congress has, therefore, not gone against his expressed wish. They have only refused to be dictated to by the rest of the High Command.

The person most effected by the decision is naturally the Sardar. There was no question of doubt as to which candidate he preferred. Nor do I think there was any doubt in his mind that the candidate, who had his support, would succeed. It must, therefore, be a great blow to him and to that right wing Gujarat element that dominates the Congress to-day to see that their domination has not only been challenged but also overthrown. That regretably is the only logical interpretation of Subhas Bose's victory. It means also that several members of the present Working Committee cannot possibly continue to exist in the next Working Committee, after their expressed support of the rival candidate.

Doom of Federation

The other important significance of the election result is that Federation is doomed in India. Without any shadow of doubt the Congress has refused to compromise with the British Government. It would have been possible for the British Government to induce the Congress to work Federation under the leadership of Sittaramayya, and there was a possibility that with certain conditions, the right wing of the Congress would have accepted that situation. But now this possibility is definitely ruled out. The fight against Federation has now been made quite certain. It means that there is to be trouble ahead, if the British Government is going to insist upon bringing into operation the Federal scheme. It may mean the revival of Civil Disobedience on a scale hitherto unparalleled; the resignation of the various Congress Ministries now in office, the bringing to a standstill of the complete machinery of industry, commerce and trade. It means in short another period of unrest in India.

It is true that Subhas's victory is chiefly due to the large majority he obtained in his own province—Bengal. But correspondingly, elsewhere his opponent did not score as he should have done, had this election been fought purely on sectarian grounds. The figures of the South, the West and the North are not very impressive as far as Sittaramayya is concerned. As the lost candidate put it very frankly: "The figures speak for themselves". So that even Sittaramayya has admitted that a definite leftist element in the Congress has grown up, which compels the attention of the country.

Leftist Trend

This will have a great effect in deciding many other issues. Perhaps at the open Congress meeting at Tripuri, the leftists will not have all the success they desire. There is still a great or-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

CEYLON REFORMS: INDIAN EX-MINISTER'S ANALYSIS

By Peri Sundaram, Former Minister For Labour, Industry And Commerce, Ceylon.

The Governor of Ceylon, in his despatch on the Reforms in the constitution of Ceylon published recently, says "Most of the recommendations that are made are directed by the necessities of the Cabinet system. The success of democracy in Ceylon depends in my view on the discipline and drive which party loyalties can infuse into democracy. The present state council is a Political Debating Society rather than a Government."

I do not believe that the Cabinet System as recommended by the Governor will achieve the creation of parties with definite policies. It is not likely to contribute to the discipline and drive necessary for a party system nor will it introduce a better form of Government notwithstanding the plethora of Ministers provided for in the Cabinet. The Donoughmore Constitution was pressed on the people of Ceylon by the authorities in Whitehall as an experiment and the political group of the Ceylon National Congress, going behind the express mandate of the Congress Executive and the special session of the Congress to reject the proposals of the then Secretary of State Lord Passfield, let the country down by accepting the Donoughmore constitution at a conclave with the then Governor. Now the same group manoeuvres for the acceptance of the present proposals of the Governor, who is readily accessible to them.

Serious Changes

From what I gather from the despatch the Governor's proposals foreshadow the following three definite changes as affecting Plantation labour:—

(1) The Governor recommends a redelimitation of the Kandyan electoral area with the object of preventing the swamping of the Kandyan rural interest by the "Indian interest, which is that of plantation labour."

(2) The tightening up of procedure for the Indian franchise while not altering the Order-in-Council governing the Indian Franchise.

(3) The present position is to be eased by affording a chance of more seats for the minority communities by the creation of additional ten seats.

The Governor in his despatch gives a list of the deputations to whom he had granted interviews and mentions the memorials he has received from associations and representative bodies. He also states that he had larger number of private conversations with the members of most of the communities on constitutional questions There, however, does not appear in his despatch any reference to the representation made by the Indian community or by the plantation labour, though he refers to the question of giving Ministerial portfolios to "members of important minority communities as far as practical."

Indian Representation

Plantation labour (Indian immigrant) in Ceylon numbers nearly 700 thousand forming one-eighth of the total population of the Island. This section is obviously not an influential section of the minority communities but the question is whether it is an important minority community. Whether this community did make representations to or whether they were consulted by the Governor finds no place in the despatch. though it is not a little surprising to find that the representation made to him against plantation labour purporting that the Indian labourers will swamp what is called Kandyan interests in the alleged Kandyan area does find place. Although the Donoughmore constitution recommended one territorial seat for each population group of 70 to 90 thousand persons, in actual practice the electorates in the areas where the plantation labour resides have been deliberately formed in such a way as to give one seat for a population of 130 to 140 thousand people—thus defeating the objective of the Donoughmore Commissioners This accounts for a corresponding reduction in the number of seats which the plantation labour would have secured if due regard were paid to their number and proportion. In the last and the present State Council on a population basis the plantation labour was entitled to return at least 8 members, but as a result of the camouflage no more than two representatives could be returned. It is therefore not a little surprising that the Governor now seeks further to restrict the Indian franchise by proposing a tightening up of the procedure of the registration of voters in the plantation area. Such step forebodes unfairness, discrimination and serious prejudice to the interest of plantation labour. Out of 700 thousand labourers in the plantation area only about 100 thousand estate voters are registered, though it is an accepted and undisputed fact that nearly 60 per cent. of them have been born in Ceylon.

Helpless Position

It will not be irrelevant to quote a passage from the report of the Donoughmore Commission under the heading "Indian Tamil" which states: "In view of the economically helpless position of this Indian immigrant workers, their large numbers and their utter lack of organization, it was decided at the last revision of the constitution that two Indian communal representatives should be members of the Legislative Council. Although these two members represent the whole Indian population in Ceylon and not only the immigrant coolies, they are naturally supposed to pay special attention to this section of their fellow country-men. In considering whether the retention of these two members on a communal basis is desirable or necessary, it has to be remembered that, on the one hand, the British planters naturally tend to regard their relationship with their estate workers primarily from an industrial point of view; while the Ceylonese members of the Legislative Council on the other hand including a number, who are themselves planters, just as naturally do not feel any great responsibility for an element in the population that is largely alien, and for this reason not viewed with any enthusiasm."

The Commission had, therefore, recommended that in the case of Indian labour "franchise should be granted to every adult male or female who has resided in the Island for a minimum period of 5 years." Inspite of this residence-test, the Order-in-Council in giving effect to the recommendations went further and submitted "Do-

(Continued on page 10, col. 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

BURMAN UNREST

The recrudescence of rioting in various towns of Burma is most regrettable. For months now, unrest has become endemic in that unhapy province. While at this distance it is difficult to get a correct perspective of the situation or a clear insight into the ideologies of the warring parties, the fact that the anti-Indian spirit is being sedulously fostered, in spite of all efforts of the Government to control the violent outbursts, will cause the greatest apprehension in this country. It is passing strange, indeed, that even after Burma has been separated from this country, there should be evinced such antagonism to Indian settlers there. The separation of Burma itself was due in a large measure to the clever propaganda sponsored by a section of vested interests. There is ground to believe that even now that group is doing its best to fan that anti-Indian feeling solely to oust the Indian capitalists and traders, who for generations are carrying their legitimate avocations there. The cry "Burma for Burmans" appears altogether meaningless now, as that province is not merely autonomous but absolutely free from India. While it is the bounden duty of the Government to protect the lives and property of Indians in Burma, an attempt must be made by the more sober leaders of both Indians and Burmans to come together and remove mutual misunderstandings.

BRITISH CABINET CHANGES

More changes are announced in the British Cabinet. The most important of these is the appointment of Lord Chetfield as Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence in place of Sir Thomas Inskip. The latter, who had been appointed not long ago with such high expectations of revolutionizing the Defence forces of Britain, has now been entrusted with the comparatively minor portfolio of the Dominions Secretary. As usual some excuse has been found for these changes and it is said that Mr. Chamberlain has evolved "a new technique of Cabinet-making" by appointing men who are experts in their respective spheres of work. The rearmament and Defence policies of Britain, however, are so closely linked with her foreign policy that unless there is a change in the present "appeasement" plan, it is doubtful if we are going to witness much improvement.

"YES-MAN"?

Lord Chetfield, former First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, who is now in India as Chairman of the Royal Commission on Indian Defence, has been associated with the Navy all his life. That, however, does not appear to us as a sufficient qualification to be entrusted with co-ordination of Defence. The present as well as the future warfare is mainly to be carried on in the air and the Navy will, if at all, play but a secondary role. It is doubtful, therefore, if his appointment will prove a tremendous success. The gushing statement, however, that he has issued praising Mr Chamberlain's "policy and the moral courage it requires" does make it certain that the British Premier has acquired a useful "Yes Man." As an instrument of Mr. Chamberlain's disastrous policy, Lord Chetfield will no more defend "the principles of freedom" than did his predecessor.

OUR FISHING PROBLEM

We are publishing elsewhere an article on the fishing problems in which the development of the industry is considered in relation to the exisung economic conditions of the "Gabit" and 'Koli' classes, both Hindu and Christian, as well as of the Muslim fishermen who have carried on their ancestral trade latterly under great difficulties. We have no doubt the present Government will consider the grievances of the masses of our fishing communities with the greatest sympathy especially as the ideology of village and industrial development evolved by the Government of Bombay fits in admirably with the programme of development of fishery in which the toilers of the sea would not be denied the right of sharing the profits of the industry. Such successful development of the industry, while eliminating the chronic evil of exploitation, would furnish a healthy occupation to a large section of the coastal population and solve the problem of unemployment to an appreciable extent. The province, at the present moment, suffers, as the latest survey clearly shows, from a shortage in supply which in fact, has a direct bearing on the problem of nutrition in areas where cheap and plentiful fish corrects nutritive deficiency.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Never draw a sight draft on a blind man.

As a rule the man who lives slowly lives long.

However, the office never has occasion to seek the man on pay-day.

Self-interest is the principal ingredient in the interesting things of life.

At the age of 16 a girl isn't quite certain whether it is love or merely a bilious attack.

The conversation of some people is so unimportant that when they stop talking you fail to notice it.

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WITHOUT COMMENT—

"In the autumn of 1937 the "Times" (London), threw out a cautious suggestion that the union of Austria with Germany might be desirable..... The article was repudiated at Whitehall. In September, 1938, the "Times" threw out a cautious suggestion that the Sudeten-German areas might be ceded..... the article was officially repudiated. In December, 1938, the "Times" threw out a cautious suggestion that Franco might be accorded belligerent rights."—Douglas Reed, "World Review," January.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah has sent a cable to the British Government demanding representation of the Muslim League on the London Palestine Conference.

Similar claims may now be expected from:

(1) Khilafat Committee.
(2) Palestine Conference Committee.
(3) Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind.
etc., etc.

* * * *

As Mr. Jinnah has asked all Provincial, District and Primary Committees of the Muslim League to send cables supporting his demand, the Indian Radio Cables & Communications Co., Ltd. are assured of good dividends this year.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain is credited with having discovered "a new technique in cabinet-making."

The usual brand of Empire timber, however, was used.

* * * *

Lord Chatfield, the new Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, praises Mr. Chamberlain for his "moral courage," which, he says, has his "admiration and complete support."

* * * *

Naturally, naturally. We are sure, his feelings are duly reciprocated.

Newspaper correspondents are being kept out of Rajkot—to spare them unseemly sights, presumably!

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain's speech is interpreted in Washington as a revelation of a more resolute attitude against further international blackmail.

These optimistic Americans!

* * * *

The warmth of Mr. Chamberlain's reference to Signor Mussolini so soon after Il Duce's acclamation of the fall of Barcelona as a victory for Fascism has caused some surprise in America.

These simple Amercians!

* * * *

France, it is reported, is admitting only wounded refugees from Spain.

The dead ones, we believe, did not seek to cross the frontier.

* * * *

The Indian "Independence Day" we read, was observed in Japan.

We hope this inspired them to be more solicitous of the independence of China—and the freedom of Japan from the grip of the war-lords.

* * * *

The representative of a foreign motor manufacturing firm opposes the proposal to start manufacture of cars in India.

Need we say more?

* * * *

One notable result of Babu Subhas Bose's election as Congress President is that Anglo-Indian papers have suddenly found themselves in love with "the constructive right wing" of the party.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS
(Perpetrated by the Junior Colleague)

(1) The Bombay Art Society will now organize an exhibition of Anglo-Indian art and will restrict admission to reporters from Anglo-Indian newspapers.

(2) The E.I.R. authorities will consider it as an infringement of their monopoly if there is an accident on any other line.

* * * *

Willie had spent a lot of time looking at a bookstall, and he returned home very pleased at what he had seen. 'Dad, I see they have published a dictionary containing 5,000 extra words.'

'Great Scott! For Heaven's sake don't tell your mother.'

BOMBAY PARSI MERCHANT IN LOVE TANGLE

His Former London Kitchen-maid Breaks Off Her Engagement To British Miner Fiance On Eve Of Her Wedding And Disappears

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON: Jan. 17.

A rich Indian merchant, an 18-year-old girl and her miner fiance are figures in an extraordinary situation, revealed yesterday following a cancelled marriage at Blaina, Monmouthshire.

The girl is Miss Phyllis Britton, whose father works at Blaina gasworks, and her wedding to Alexander Powell, aged 20, was to have taken place last Saturday.

But it never took place, because on Friday Phyllis Britton disappeared in company with Miss Olga Bailey, who had been acting as her maid.

Mr. Powell was working a night shift in the pit on Friday and before he left home he said "good-night" to Miss Britton, who was staying with his parents.

As soon as he had gone, Miss Britton said, "I am going out to buy a wedding hat." She did not return.

"Phyllis had worked as a maid for an Indian, living in Surrey," said Mr. Powell yesterday.

"I was offered £10,000 if I would break my engagement, and received a cheque for that amount.

"I did not want money that way. I tore up the cheque and threw the bits in the river."

"FLYING BACK"

While Phyllis was staying with the Powells—she had been there since Christmas—she received a number of cables from India, said her fiance.

One read: "You deserve better things. Please keep your solemn undertaking. Stand by me whatever happens."

Another: "Don't let age rule me out. Flying back immediately. Will never cease loving you."

A third: "If you love me less, I still love you as no other man ever will. Willing to carry out all your wishes."

There was also a letter: "What has induced you to fail me at this eleventh hour?"

Finally, last Thursday came a cable: "Sorry you ill. Get well soon. Arrive Glyn House, Epsom. Myself sailing immediately."

"A GETAWAY"

On the same day Mrs. Bailey, mother of the maid Olga, who lives in Newport Road, Cardiff, received this cable from Bombay:

"Send Olga at once attend Phyllis Wilson, who is very ill at Blaina. Situation permanent. Myself pay all expenses."

Olga went to Blaina and on Saturday Mrs. Bailey received from her daughter a letter containing the sentence, "I believe we are going to make a getaway."

Olga Bailey's uncle said last night: "Mr....., who is very wealthy, had stayed in Cardiff and used to meet Miss Britton, but there is no doubt she was in love with Alec Powell."

When Mr. Thomas Britton, Phyllis' father, returned to Blaina yesterday after a week-end visit, he said:

"My daughter is safe and sound."

When a reporter called at Glyn House, Epsom, where Mr.... lives, when he is in England, he was told that Miss Britton was in bed.

"We were surprised when she returned on Friday," said one of the servants, "as we thought she was going to be married on Saturday."

Last night Alexander Powell made this final comment at his home in High Street, Blaina:

"I still like Phyllis, but it is all over. I will join the Army."

MISS PHYLLIS MAY BRITTON

Glyn House is a large half-timbered building set back in large grounds off Burgh Heath Road, Epsom.

Mr..... bought it about two years ago and spent a large sum of money on re-decorating it. Before that it had been unoccupied for some years. During the war it was used as a school.

The house is at present in the care of the chauffeur and his wife, who is house-keeper.

According to the "Daily Express" staff reporter, the friend of Miss Phyllis May Britton is a Parsi merchant of Bombay. His income is estimated, says the "Daily Express" reporter to be in the region of £40,000 to £50,000 a year. He is a millowner with interests in Bombay and Lancashire, and has a beautiful house, employing about 30 servants. He has a house in this country and Miss Britton is at present staying in his country home in Epsom. It is called Glyn House. Shortly before Christmas he left for Bombay and is expected to return in the middle of June.

His wife is a beautiful English film actress. She lives in a flat in the West End of London. She separated from her husband in November, 1937. Last night she declined to make any comment concerning the two girls when approached to do so by the staff reporter of the "Daily Express."

The "Daily Express" reporter says she is well-known in London social circles and recently played the lead in an English film: "La Fortuna." She has jewels valued at £1,00,000. She married Mr..... 15 years ago.

It is stated that Miss Britton when in the employ of the gentleman as a kitchen-maid was paid ten shilling a week. She left the service in August 1937. In the summer of 1937 Miss Britton's 8-year-old sister, Dorothy, came to Glyn House by invitation and spent a month's holiday as a guest.

World Achievement.

Building The Zambesi Bridge

The Lower Zambesi River, at the point where the now famous bridge crosses it, is 12,064 feet. Though the whole of the bridge is over water during the flood season, in the dry season the river is reduced to little more than a number of small channels running between islands of mud. So shallow is the water between September and April that even a lightened load on a shallow-draught ferry had to be borne by manual labour over the 100 yards of mud bank which separated the steamer from the shore.

Completed in October 1934, the Zambesi Bridge is a great achievement, the success of this gigantic task being due to the skill and patience of British engineers with daring enough to attempt an immense task. Not the least of their troubles was the prevention of disease in the malarial swamps in which the work had to be conducted. Before building began a member of the staff of the Ross Institute was sent out to visit the bridge site, and plans were made for draining off all stagnant water, or filling cavities that could not be drained. Fifteen-thousand gallon tanks were installed in each camp and filled with river water which was chemically treated and distributed.

The work of construction proceeded without a hitch. To-day the bridge consists of a viaduct at the Sena end (on the right bank) 1,848 feet long; seven intermediate spans, each 165 feet long; thirty-three main spans, each 262 feet; and six approach spans on the Mutarara bank, each 66-1/2 feet long.

Thus at the time of construction the Zambesi bridge was the longest of its kind in the world, the work being carried out with an efficiency deserving only of the highest praise.

Gayda Hails Chamberlain's Speech

But Warns Britain Not To Succumb To Pressure From "Powers Who Oppose Italy's Rights"

ROME, Jan. 30.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech is greeted with general approval by Signor Gayda writing in "The Voce d'Italia" who says: "It is a clear and honest speech of goodwill outlining Mr. Chamberlain's favourite thesis of finding a definite formula for the European peace negotiation.

"We can without hesitation recognize its sincerity. Italy desires this collaboration inspired by Mr. Chamberlain's general propositions. Italy has nothing to ask of England except an understanding on certain vital problems which do not affect her. Nothing ought, therefore, to divide Italy and England provided that the latter is successful in keeping at distance a certain mischievous internal force and pressure from the other powers who oppose the rights of Italy and Germany."

Nevertheless, Signor Gayda asks: "When will the egotism of those have much be reconciled with the needs of those who do not possess enough"?—Reuter.

GERMAN PRESS REACTION TO CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH

As Long As Britain Arms Other Nations Will Also Arm, Says "National Zeitung"

BERLIN, Jan. 29.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech is given great prominence in the press. The comments are generally short and favourable though some of the Prime Minister's points fail to please here.

"The Allgemeine Zeitung" agrees with Mr. Chamberlain's reference to nations' wish for peace but adds that peace must be one of right justice among equal nations.

"The Lokal Anziger" declares that the untruthfulness of certain British and French newspapers poisons the atmosphere. Marshal Goering's paper "The National Zeitung" complains that Mr. Chamberlain differentiates between the peace loving peoples and their Governments and asks whether he is referring to the United States, France or the Soviet Russia. The paper sees little hope of much disarmament because it says that as long as Great Britain arms the other nations will arm also.—Reuter.

Govt. Army Said To Be Offering Vigorous Resistance To Rebels

BARCELONA, Jan. 30

While General Franco's forces claim that in their steady advance to the north they have reached a point 50 miles from Barcelona and 30 miles from the French frontier, the Republicans insist that their army has completely recovered from the disorganization which followed their withdrawal from Barcelona and had now established a new front where they are offering vigorous resistance.

According to a Gerona message severe fighting is proceeding in several sectors. The Republican General Staff claims that the military news is "definitely favourable.—Reuter

BR. CABINET CHANGES

LONDON, Jan. 30.

As a sequel to the Cabinet changes, Mr. R. S. Hudson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, tendered his resignation to Mr. Chamberlain this morning. But this was not accepted, and Mr. Hudson has agreed to continue in the Government.

Mr Hudson was the spokesman of the three junior ministers, who recently conveyed to Mr. Chamberlain their dissatisfaction with the rate of rearmament.

Lord Strathcona's absence from Government is likely to be only temporary.—Reuter.

Pope's Appeal To Franco To Use Clemency

PARIS, Jan. 29.

The Council of Ministers has decided that if any Republican Troops arriving in France expressed the desire to return to General Franco's territory they should be enabled to do so. Others are to be retained in camps in France.

It is believed that the Pope and other eminent personalities have appealed to General Franco to use clemency and make a declaration enabling the civilian refugees to return to Spain without fear of retaliation.—Reuter.

A map of Spain showing the area still held by the Government (in black).

Negrin In France

Spanish Premier's Successful Attempt To Cross Frontier

PERPIGNAN, Jan. 30.

Senor Negrin is reported to have arrived in France crossing the frontier between Dagullana and Lasilias.

It is understood that previously he made a number of secret journeys across the frontier in order to keep in touch with French authorities.—Reuter.

FR. MINISTER FOR SPANISH FRONTIER

PARIS, Jan. 30.

M. Sarraut, and M. Rucart respectively Ministers for Interior and Public Health are proceeding to the Spanish Frontier to-night to see how the French arrangements for the reception and disposal of refugees from Spain are working.—Reuter.

REFUGEES JAMMED IN RAILWAY TUNNEL

Tragedy Of Spanish Civil War

PERPIGNAN; Jan. 30.

The vast army of starving, terrified fugitives marching towards the Franco-Spanish Frontier is pouring into France, being admitted at 5, to concentration camps, one of which at Argeles is designed to hold 30,000.

Although the French and the Spanish authorities have ordered that only women, children, wounded soldiers and men over 45 years of age would be allowed to cross into France, hundreds of young men are trying to cross the mountains in small batches and scuffles are reported between them and the Carabineers at Spanish Frontier posts.

About 100 ex-members of the International Brigade mostly Latin-Americans, with several thousand refugees, have been jammed in the International Railways Tunnel at Cerbere for 48 hours foodless and waterless awaiting French permission to cross the border.

NEW OFFENCE LINE IN CATALONIA

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Republicans have established a new Catalan offence line from the north coastal town of Mataro through Granollers to Seodeurgel, near the Andorran Frontier, according to a Spanish Press Agency report which adds that all the services are in perfect order and planes and artillery are ready to protect and support the infantry. The morale of the army is high.—Reuter.

MORE TOWNS FALL IN FRANCO'S HANDS

BARCELONA, Jan 30

A Burgos message says that the Rebels to-day advanced an average of five miles in all sectors and captured a number of towns including Lagarriga, six miles to the north of Granollers.—Reuter.

MUSLIM CENTRE IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 30

Speaking at the celebration of the annual festival of Id Uladha at the Royal Egyptian Club, Sayyid Ih Mougy, organiser of the Islamic Institute, London, referred to the need for a Moslem centre in London and said that the Committee of the Institute was doing its best to provide one.—Reuter

JAWAHAR'S HOMAGE TO SPAIN

Epic Struggle Of Fighters Of Freedom

BOMBAY, Jan. 30.

"We who struggle for our own freedom are deeply moved by this epic struggle of the Spanish Republic, for the freedom of the world is imperilled there", says Pandit Jawahalal Nehru in a "Homage to the Spanish Republic", a message which he has sent to the Spanish Relief Committee, Bombay, who are organising a benefit performance in aid of the Spanish Republic, on February 8 in Bombay.

"In this age when black reaction grips the world," says Pandit Nehru, "and culture and civilisation decay, and violence seems to reign unchecked, the magnificent struggles of the Spanish and Chinese Republics against overwhelming odds have lightened the darkness of many a wanderer through the pathless night. We sorrow for the incredible horrors that have taken place, but our hearts are full of pride and admiration for the human courage that has swelled through disaster and found greater strength in it, and for the invincible spirit of man that does not bend to insolent might, whatever the consequences. Anxiously we follow the fate of the people of Spain, and yet we know that they can never be crushed, for a cause that has this invincible courage and sacrifice behind it can never die. Madrid and Valencia and Barcelona will live for ever more, and out of the ashes the Spanish Republic will yet build up the Free Spain of their desire.

THEY STARVE

We who struggle for our own freedom are deeply moved by the epic struggle of the Spanish Republic, for the freedom of the world is imperilled there. The frontiers of our struggle lie not only in our own country but in Spain and China also.

Meanwhile millions of refugees starve in Republican Spain and women and children face not only the enemy bombs from the air, but deaths through lack of food. India cannot remain indifferent to this terrible tragedy and we must make every effort to send them food and succour.

HOMAGE TO SPAIN

I congratulate those who have organised this performance and those who are taking part in it in order to aid the Spanish people in their dire distress. We can do little for these brave torchbearers of freedom, but we can at least send them this tribute to their magnificent courage and to the cause to which they have offered their unmeasurable sacrifice. Homage to Spanish Republic."—J

RESENTMENT AGAINST DECISION TO EXPEL SIR STAFFORD

M. P.'s Letter To Labour Party's Secretary

LONDON, Jan. 30

A number of Labour Members of the House of Commons and candidates have sent to the Secretary of the Labour Party a letter stating that the Executive's decision to expel Sir Stafford Cripps was "irresponsible and unrepresentative" and declaring that they will strive by all forms of agitation to have it reversed at the Party's Whitsun Conference and obtain acceptance of the principles of Sir Stafford Cripps' memorandum on popular front.—Reuter.

Melbourne Tennis

MELBOURNE, Jan. 30

Mixed Doubles: Mr. Hopman and Mrs Hopman beat Bromwich and Miss J. Wilson the holders 6-8, 6-2, 6-3.—Reuter

Anti-Muslim Propaganda In Burmese Press

General Back Ground Of Burma Riots: Inquiry Committee's Interim Report

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The general background of the Burma riots of July last year is exhaustively reviewed in an 'interim' report published to-day of the Burma Riots Enquiry Committee presided over by Mr. Justice H. B. L. Braund. The Committee anticipate no undue delay in the presentation of their final report which should be ready by the end of February.

The Committee explain that this 'interim' report deals with certain general phenomena, applicable to Burma or Lower Burma, as a whole, which they have observed and which in their view have indirectly contributed to the causes of the disturbances.

SCOPE OF INQUIRY

"This report will carefully avoid any attempt to set out any narrative of the riots themselves either in Rangoon or elsewhere and it will contain no reference to the manner in which they were dealt with, for we feel that the whole narrative of fact can more properly be dealt with together in our final report together with the results of our investigations into what the civil authorities and the police did or did not do, and all other matters of fact referred to in our terms of reference. This 'interim' or introductory report will be a short report dealing with one or two general conclusions which in our view, we need not delay in reporting upon.

"Our final report will contain the whole of the matters of fact, our conclusions and our recommendations and will, in addition to any general matters common to both Rangoon and the districts, take the form of a report upon the disturbances in Rangoon separately and upon the disturbances where they occured in the relevant districts (excluding the districts of the Arakan and Tenn-Asserim divisions, except Toungoo) district by district."

The riots, say the Committee, would not have become the disturbing factors they did but for the activities of the Burmese press and other political interests. The Committee proceed: Continuous efforts were made to use them on the pretext of Burmese Nationalism for driving a wedge of ill-feeling between the Burmese and Indian population of Burma. When the extracts from Maung Shwe Hpi's book (the Immediate cause of the Riots) appeared, a section of the press was only too glad to have a peg upon which to hang its anti-Muslim propaganda. But for the activities of the Burmese press in Rangoon in exploiting the disclosures of Maung Shwe Hpi's book, observe the Committee, the riots would not have occurred.

There is plenty of evidence, say the Committee, that once started, the riot found great many of its recruits among the young men belonging to the Thakin (roughly Communist) organisations. That on the whole, the Thakin movement has, for some time, been doing mischievous work, grown unchecked and has gone a long way towards corrupting the young Burman from a proper sense of citizenship and discipline admits of little doubt. Though the leaders did not themselves cause the rioting in any direct sense, the appetite with which their disciples took part in it has amply proved that they made a handsome contribution towards it. The movement, unless checked or unless public opinion is strong enough to stop it, which the Committee doubt, will remain a dangerous source of unrest.—A. P.

"GERMANY NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR WORLD UNREST"

Nazi Journal's Amazing Reply To British Leaders' Peace Appeal

BERLIN, Jan. 30

In reply to the British leaders' peace appeal, the "Voelkischer-beobachter" says: "When we heard of the announcement of this appeal we thought it would support the fulfilment of Germany's colonial demands, but that was an error on our part."

The paper declares Germany is not responsible for huge armaments which are a cause of world unrest and Germany tolerates no incitement against any other nation. The paper complains: "In the past week we heard even from British Cabinet Ministers more Governesy criticism of our domestic affairs." It declares that German people and their leaders will fight the war spectre day in and day out and the signatories to the appeal should address themselves to "Quarters where armaments are assuming gigantic proportions and incitement prospers" not forgetting certain British circles.—Reuter.

FLOODS INVADE IPSWICH AREA

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The floods in East-Anglia are subsiding but those in the Thames Valley are becoming moer serious.

In the Ipswich area about 2,000 houses were flooded and well over 3000 families are affected. According to relief works hundreds of people will never be able to live in their homes again. In Chertsey Lalehad, Shepperton, and Waltonbridge, a thousand houses are affected following a rise in the Thames below Staines during the night. Business people punted to the mainland across the water and upto six feet of floods are lapping the doorsteps of many their bungalows.—Reuter.

MAHATMA TO RETURN TO BARDOLI

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 30.

It is realiably understood that Gandhiji leaves Bardoli on February 1 but returns within five or six days and will stay until the Rajkot struggle ends. The Surat Municipality passed a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. Balwantral Thakor and adjourned without any work.

RAIN ADDS TO SUFFERINGS

Plight Of Chile 'Quake Victims

SANTIAGO, Jan. 30.

Heavy rain, unprecendented in miti-summer, has greately increased the sufferings of the earthquake survivors impending salvage operations.

The Minister for Food stated that the situation in the devastated area is returning to normal

It is estimated the total damage is fifteen millions sterling.—Reuter.

ON EVE OF PALESTINE CONFERENCE

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald is concentrating on all aspects of the problem. As a priliminary to the discussions, he, to-day, paid a courtesy visit to the Egyptian, Iraquian and Saudi Arabian delegations at their hotel and discussed questions of procedure.

Mr. MacDonald will call on Palestinian delegation to-night on similar business and will also have a talk with the Trans Jordanian delegate.

The question of representation of the Palestine Defence Party is still under consideration between London and Cairo.—Reuter.

Lady Hailey Dead

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Death has occurred of Lady Hailey, wife of ex-Governor of Punjab.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
(Established 38 years)
INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION
ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.) COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (E.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.
TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE
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BHULABHAI ELECTED PRESIDENT

New Year's Office-Bearers Of The B.P.C.C.

BOMBAY: Monday.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS TO THE NEWLY CONSTITUTED BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE, HELD AT THE CONGRESS HOUSE THIS EVENING, RESULTED IN THE LAST YEAR'S OFFICE-BEARERS BEING RE-ELECTED EXCEPT FOR ONE OF THE SECRETARIES.

Office-Bearers

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, whose name was proposed for the presidentship by Mr. S. K. Patil, was re-elected by 17 votes to 7.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master was re-elected the Vice-President.

Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. G. V. Kapadia were elected General Secretaries and Mr. Bhawanji A. Khimji re-elected the Treasurer.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN COMPOUND

A crowd of demonstrators in the compound raised cries of "Bhulabhai Zindabad," "Patil Zindabad" and "Down with Socialist", immediately after declaration of results. At one stage it looked as though another group of counter demonstrators who however were less vocal would clash with them. The incident passed off with mere elbowing of one another. One of the members of the left wing, Mr. Batliwalla, who was about to leave the compound was seen surrounded by the crowd. He returned back to the Congress House and told the pressmen that he had received a blow on the wrist. The demonstrators dispersed after about fifteen minutes.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

At the outset, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai informed the House that the first item on the agenda was the election of the President

Mr. S. K. Patil was about to propose the name of Mr. Bhulabhai for the presidentship when Mr. Batliwalla rose to a point of order that it was necessary to lay down principles on which the elections should be conducted.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the principles were well defined and well-known so that there was no point in Batliwalla's point of order.

Mr. Batliwalla:- "The principles come first and election later."

Mr. Patil at this stage read the rules in this connection and said that the principles were already there defined clearly.

Mr. Batliwalla urged his point of order, which was ruled out by the President.

Mr. Patil next proposed the name of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai for the presidentship, seconded by Mr. Nagindas Master.

There was a humorous interlude at this stage when Mr. Batliwalla stood up and said:—"I propose the name of Mr. Borkar, who is the fittest person for presidentship and is most loyal to the Right Wing."

Mr. Borkar said he did not wish to stand for election.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami:—"What does he mean by this?"

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai:—"He wants to withdraw from the contest."

The proposal of Mr. Patil that Mr. Bhulabhai be elected the President was next put to vote. Seventeen voted for and seven against.

OTHER OFFICE-BEARERS

The election of the other office-bearers did not take much time. Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. G. V. Kapadia whose names were proposed by Mr. Nagindas and seconded by Mr. Bhiwanji A. Khimji were elected General Secretaries. Mr. Nagindas Master was re-elected the Vice-President, his name being proposed by Mr. Patil and seconded by Mr. Sunderdas Morarji. Mr. I. S. Patil next proposed that Mr. Bhiwanji A. Khimji be elected the Treasurer. The proposal was carried.

ELECTION PANEL

The Election Panel, which is to decide election disputes was next proposed by Mr. Padil and was accepted by the Committee. The following are the members elected:—Mr. M. G. Kapadia, Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Prof. D. R. Gharpure, Mr. S. V. Sovani, Mr. R. S. Padbidri, Mr. K. K. Shah, Mr. Vasantram Jamiatram and Mr. H. P. Desai.

FELICITATION TO SUBHAS

Before the House adjourned, Mr. Rajaram Pandey put forward a suggestion that the B. P. C. C. should send a congratulatory message to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the House had already given its vote yesterday, which was an expression of opinion. He had, however, no objection to put the proposal to the vote of the House.

Mr. K. F. Nariman pointed out that the sending of a congratulatory message was a form of courtesy and it was not proper to put it to vote.

Mr. S. K. Patil said that it was not the practice of the Committee to send such congratulatory messages. No congratulations had been sent to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on his re-election as President even when Mr. Nariman himself happened to be in the B. P. C. C.

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami addressing the President asked:—"On a point of information Sir, does your statement amount to this that those who voted against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose yesterday refuse to co-operate with him and the Congress organisation of which he is now the elected leader?"

Mr. Bhulabhai:—"It is a matter of interpretation and not of information. You are free to have whatever interpretation you like."

The matter was not pursued further by Mr. Pandey.

The Committee dispersed at about 6-45 p. m.

DR. PATTABHI'S STATEMENT

COCONADA, Jan. 30.

In a statement to the "Associated Press" on the Congress Presidential Election Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya says: "I have viewed the election with utter dispassionateness, not merely temperamentally, but because also the issue involved is a much higher and far-reaching one than appears on the surface. While it is my duty to thank all those, who have interested themselves on my behalf, I feel it my duty to warn friends against entertaining any unfriendliness towards quarters, where they may have met with disappointment or even opposition. We are now about to enter upon trying times and let us hope that we shall be granted the strength to face it calmly and bravely".—A. P.

VELLORE, Jan. 30.

It is understood that orders have been received here from Government regarding their decision to introduce Prohibition in North Arcot from October 1, this year.

An announcement to this effect is expected to be made by the Collector at the sale of toddy shops to be held here next month.—A. P.

Remove Disabilities On Hindu Women

Munshi's Sympathetic Assurance To Bombay Deputation

BOMBAY, Monday.

The need for undertaking comprehensive legislation for the removal of disabilities of Hindu women under the present Hindu law was urged by a deputation of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council which waited on the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi today. The deputation was laid by Mrs. Sirur and consisted, among others, of Mrs. Lad, Mrs. Modi, Mrs. Homjee and Miss Engineer. It was urged that the legislation should mainly be intended for preventing unequal marriages, removal of restriction for re-marriage on a widow who is a minor, prohibition of polygamy and provision for divorce under certain circumstances. The deputationists requested the Government to appoint a committee of non-officials to examine the entire question.

The Hon. Mr. Munshi who gave a sympathetic hearing to the deputationists agreed that piece meal legislation would not solve the problem. He also assured them that the matter of bringing comprehensive legislation would receive the earnest attention of the Government as soon as they would find some time. Government's hands being full now. He thought no useful purpose would be served in appointing committee. The Government he added, would view the question from various aspects including the economic aspect.

BOSE SPEAKS

(Continued from Page 1).

unity and solidarity in the slightest degree.—A. P.

VICTORY FOR DELEGATES

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Addressing a public meeting at Shraddhanand Park this evening organised to felicitate him on his success in the presidential election Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose said:

"Since yesterday morning excitement has been running high in this City and since last evening excitement has changed into jubilation. You have gathered here to-day in your thousands to offer me your congratulations—but may I ask you to whom the victory belongs? The victory belongs to those delegates, who voted on this side, to the public who are behind those delegates and to the ideas and principles, which actuated those delegates. The victory belongs also to those Provinces, who gave us a large number of votes. I have been saying from the very beginning that there is nothing personal in this contest—that is why such a keen contest took place without a trace of bitterness or rancour.

SUBHAS' THANKS

Though it is not I who deserve the congratulations, I cannot but express to you my profound thankfulness for the affection and hearty good-will underlying such a tumultuous ovation. It is this affection and good-will which steel our hearts in times of adversity and enable us to undergo even untold persecution and hardship. I consider myself fortunate that I have received the affection of my countrymen in such abundance. I only hope and pray that with the blessings of Providence and your good wishes, I may be able to prove myself worthy in a small measure of your affection and trust.

There is one appeal I have to make to you in this connection. We should not be so foolish as to accept the verdict of the delegates in a spirit of elation or jubilation. On the contrary, we should accept it in a spirit of humility and deep sense of responsibility. I would beg you to ponder over the implications of this contest and of its sequel and then to act accordingly.

TASK BEFORE YOUTH

"What are the problems which will confront us in the immediate future and how shall we solve them?

Do you regard yourself as more progressive than the older generation? If so how are you going to demonstrate your superiority? Do not criticise or condemn your elders, needlessly, unless you resolve to improve on their record your service. In this hour of rejoicing, do not utter a word or do anything which may hurt the feelings of anybody or cast reflection on any person.

MOMENTOUS PERIOD

"Friends, I have often said that the coming year or two is going to be a momentous period in the history of India. How are you going to acquit yourselves in this crisis? You should do a great deal of heart-searching and prepare for the task that to-morrow has in store for you. At the present moment I feel overwhelmed with a feeling of humility and a deep sense of responsibility. We have to give a much better account of ourselves in future than we have ever done in the past. Let us lose no time but prepare for that task from to-day.—A. P.

VIDYA MANDIR SATYAGRAHA

Batch Of Ten Muslims Arrested

NAGPUR, Jan. 30.

A second batch of ten Muslims was arrested to-day near the main entrance to the C. P. Secretariat Building. The demonstrators marched in procession from the Mominpura Mosque towards the Secretariat at about 10 a.m. to protest against the Vidya Mandir Scheme of the Government.

As the batch approached the main entrance of the Secretariat Rao Saheb N. V. Joshi, Additional District Magistrate declared the members of the batch an unlawful assembly, whose object was to defy the law and asked for their dispersal. On their refusal to do so, they were arrested, and removed in a police van, it is believed to the Central Jail.

A large crowd of Muslims, who accompanied the batch, then dispersed peacefully.

Police had taken elaborate precautions in view of the demonstration. All gates of the C. P. Secretariat were guarded. The Muslim crowd accompanying today's batch continued to raise shouts of "League Zindabad", "Vidya Mandir Boycott", all along the route and repeated these slogans when the batch was arrested and removed in a police van. Mohamed Ibrahim, a Municipal Councillor led to-day's batch of ten Muslims. All arrested persons will be produced before the Magistrate this afternoon for trial.—A. P.

Second Batch Of Satyagrahis

NAGPUR, Jan. 30.

The second batch of ten Muslims who were arrested to-day were released late this evening. They have all been directed to appear before the City Magistrate on February 11 to take their trial on charges of being members of an unlawful assembly and refusing to obey the Magistrate's order asking them to disperse. The police have submitted a charge sheet against all the accused Muslims before the City Magistrate, who passed the above orders fixing February 11 for hearing of the case.

The City Magistrate took cognisance of the police complaint at the police lines at Takli, where the arrested Muslims had been detained for trial and not in his usual court room.—A. P.

DESHPANDE KEEPS OUT

Karnatak P.C.C. Office-bearers' Election

DHARWAR, Jan. 30

Sixty members of the newly elected Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee including Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande kept out of the election of the office-bearers of the Committee held last evening.

In the course of a statement they declared that there was lack of co-operation among the members to bring about unity and mutual goodwill in their ranks. They further alleged that a section of members were working contrary to Congress principles and was out to capture power. They were keeping out of the election to give a free hand to those in power but they assured the committee they would continue to do their duty by the Congress and the country.

The sixty members included, besides Mr. Deshpande, Mr. N. G. Joshi, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Messrs. M. P. Patil, T. R. Neswi, K. S. Patil and A. D. Doddameti (M.L.A.'s) and V. V. Patel, President of the Karnatak Harijan Sevak Sangh.

The following were then elected office-bearers for the year: President Mr. S. K. Hosmani, M.L.A. (Central), Vice-Presidents:—Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. T. Siddalingayya, General Secretary:—Dr. N. S. Hardikar Joint Secretary:—Mr. U. Shrinivasa Mallya, Treasurer:—Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande presided over the meeting and 148 out of 163 members attended the meeting; 56 members from Mysore State participated in the meeting for the first time.—A. P.

Bihar Members Of A.I.C.C

PATNA, Jan. 30.

Results of election of members from Bihar to the A. I. C. C. held last night have been announced. The 40 members elected include Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, Prime Minister, Mr. Anugrah Narayan Sinha, Finance Minister, Mr. Jagatnarain Lal, Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Bipin Bihari Varma, General Secretary, B. P. C. C. Mr. Mathuraprasad and Mr. Ozairmunemi, Assistant Secretaries. B. P. C. C. Mr Satyanarayan Sinha, M.L.A (Central), Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, and Swami Sahajananda Saraswati, President, All-India Kisan Sabha.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram and Mr. Shivanandhan Prasad Mandal, Parliamentary Secretaries, are among those who were defeated.—A. P.

DELHI'S RECEPTION TO BAJAJ

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj arrived in Delhi this morning 'en route' to Jaipur State which he has expressed his intention of entering in spite of the ban placed by the State authorities. He was cordially received by a large gathering of friends, Congress workers and members of the Jaipur Praja Mandal, whose office is now in Delhi.

In reply to a query by an "Associated Press" representative, he stated he had not resigned from the Working Committee and he had no information about the report of the resignation of certain other members.

He now proposes to leave Delhi on Wednesday morning and is due to reach Jaipur the same evening.—A. P.

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

The Government of Madras have directed that it is not desirable to permit village officers to become members of any political organisations. An answer in the negative has been given by the Government to a reference made by the Board of Revenue whether village officers could be permitted to join the Indian National Congress.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

A Plan that Failed

By STANLEY CORDELL

The day before Jed Saeurs and his family left for a month's vacation in Florida, Jed accosted Patrolman Pete Wallace as he was passing in front of the house on his regular beat.

"Look here, Wallace," Jed said, "my family and I are going to Florida for a month's vacation. Mrs. Saeurs is a mite nervous about leaving the house, what with all the burglaring going on in the vicinity. You kind of keep your eye on the place, eh? Here's ten dollars to help you to remember."

Pete Wallace was frankly surprised. Jed Saeurs had a reputation for being mean. He never remembered policemen and elevator men and the like at Christmas, because he contended they were being paid for their services and shouldn't have to be bribed.

"Why, thanks, Mr. Saeurs. Sure, I'll keep my eye on the house, all right."

After the Saeurs' had gone Patrolman Wallace got to thinking about what Jed had done, and he decided that the old man wasn't half as mean as folks made out. Ten dollars for doing nothing more than walking by the house and looking at it the way he'd been doing for the past ten years! A man that liberal with money certainly couldn't be called mean.

Pete had a stroke of conscience. He ought to do something toward earning that 10 dollars. may be if he went to the trouble of walking around the house once or twice a week, Jed Saeurs, when told, would appreciate it.

So the next evening about 5-30, just before he went off duty, Patrolman Wallace walked up the drive of the Saeurs home and around back. He was crossing between the garage and the back entryway when his eye caught a flicker of light through a rear window.

Alarmed, the officer ran up onto the back porch and peered inside. He couldn't see the source of the light, but its flickering reflection told him it was caused by no electric bulb. Using his night stick, he broke a pane of glass, unlatched a window and stepped inside.

Beneath the kitchen table two candles were inserted into holes bored into the floor. Strips of waxed paper extended from the candles to a bucket of alcohol on the opposite side of the room.

Patrolman Wallace's eyes widened as he observed these things. Without extinguishing the candles he called headquarters on the Saeurs' telephone. Fifteen minutes later Lieutenant Ranny Lathrop was being shown the candles and the strips of paper.

"The way I figure it," Wallace said, that bucket of alcohol would be ignited in about two days. Them are big candles and they ain't half burned out yet."

Ranny nodded. "And in two days, the Saeurs will be living in some Florida hotel." He smiled grimly. "Just think how they'll feel when notified their house has burned down."

Ranny extinguished the candles, then went to the telephone.

"Insurance", he explained ten minutes later. "Less than a month ago Jed Saeurs soaked on a heaping big slab of fire insurance." He sat for a moment in deep thought. Wallace said:

"Jed Saeurs is a mean one all right. Dang it, some men have it in 'em bigger than a woodchuck. I should have known when he give me that 10 dollars there was something wrong."

Ranny lighted a cigarette. "I'm wondering how we're going to prove that Jed bored those holes and placed the candles there? He's a smart one. He'll be like him to lay it on to some one else."

They went back to the kitchen and looked around. After a while Ranny said: "If we could find the bit and stock which was used to bore these holes, may be we'd get some place."

They hunted inside the house and the garage and cellar, but they didn't find the bit. "Well, that's O. K.", Ranny said. "May be better. Jed was smart enough to take the bit with him. He's too mean to throw it away. We'll wait till they get home."

So Patrolman Wallace went back to his daily patrolling, and Ranny Lathrop took certain samples that he wanted and gave his time to other things.

A month later the Saeurs' came back from Florida. Pete was standing in front of the house when they drove in. He waved and grinned a welcome. but Jed Saeurs didn't even look at him. Jed's face had a mean, pinched look, and Pete knew then he was guilty.

That same night Ranny and Pete Wallace drove up before the Saeurs' home. Ranny went up the front walk and Pete went around back. Jed Saeurs wasn't going to let Ranny in at first, but Ranny made a few suggestions that brought a look of alarm to the old man's face. Jed didn't come to the point of his visit at once, but hemmed and hawed until Pete Wallace came in through the kitchen and exhibited the bit and stock he'd found in the Saeurs', car.

Ranny took the bit and Jed Saeurs and returned to headquarters. He gave the bit to a chemist, and gave him also some samples of wood chips he'd taken from the kitchen floor near the candles. A half hour later the chemist reported that the minute particles of chips found on the bit were identical to those taken from the kitchen floor.

Confronted by this evidence, Saeurs' belligerence waned. It was replaced by fury.

"Blast your hide!" he roared at Pete Wallace. "I give you ten dollars and you pull a double cross! You—you cheat!"

Pete Wallace soberly reached into his pocket, produced a crumpled ten-dollar bill and handed it to Jed Saeurs. "I figured it wasn't good money right from the start, Mr. Saeurs. So I saved it, and now you can have it back. I never would get no fun out of spending that."

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SUBHAS'S VICTORY

(Continued from Page 6).

thodox right-wing which will make its force felt on all important resolutions relating to Congress policy, and there is still that great respect for the Mahatma's word which will carry the day on any great question of Congress policy. But even so, what has happened is that the Congress has moved more definitely left and this will make many questions difficult to solve. Every issue will henceforth have to be fought and not be compromised. The Muslim League and Mr. Jinnah will find that the opposition against them will be stronger than ever. The British Government who are already worried about the situation in Europe will find it more difficult to induce India to partake in a World War on the grounds of democracy and liberty and humanity. Whitehall will have to recognise this important verdict of the Indian people.

Warning To Britain

Under a more moderate leadership, Britain could have reasonably counted upon India in case of an emergency. It is now more than evident that Britain will have to think twice before it commits itself in a major European conflagration. It will have to decide whether it wants India's help or otherwise its resources will be reduced to a considerable degree. If it wants India's help it will have to come and ask for it in a different way than it has done before. It would not be an exaggeration to say that so strong is the determination of this left wing of the Congress that it will probably want Britain to come on its knees, before going to the help of Britain. That is at least my interpretation of the attitude to be taken by those who will be led by Subhas Bose. It is undoubtedly a great blow to the prestige of Britain, here and elsewhere. It would not be too fantastic to say that the Chancelleries of Berlin and Rome are well aware of this fact.

These are some of the important facts that come to light at the election of Subhas Bose. The most regrettable is that at this very important stage of our national history there should be so marked and so definite a cleavage in the Congress ranks. Perhaps the far-seeing vision of the Mahatma has already anticipated this and the new drive to the States and the unifying of resources to fight the States controversy as an All-)India issue is only a shrewd move to unite the two sections and to bridge the gulf. Time alone will tell.

MUTT AND JEFF—Rouge Means Red in French and Was the Other Cop's Face Rouged By BUD FISHER

YOU SEE WE'VE RUN A LITTLE SHORT OF HELP ON THE MOTORCYCLE SQUAD! TWO OF OUR MEN WERE RUN DOWN BY SOME THUGS AND ARE IN THE HOSPITAL!
WE NEED MOTORCYCLE COPS TO CHASE SPEEDERS! THIS IS VOLUNTARY --- WOULD YOU CARE TO JOIN?
NOT ME! I CAN'T RIDE A MOTORCYCLE! I CAN'T EVEN ROLLERSKATE!
I WAS NOT SPEEDING - AND I DIDN'T TRY TO BRIBE THIS BICYCLE COP!
OH, CHIEFIE, I'M READY!
CHIEF
12-23

Thakore Blames Outsiders

Why Bring Harm To Rajkot People In Name Of All States In India

RAJKOT: JAN. 29.

The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot in the course of a Notification appeals to his subjects "THAT THEY SHOULD NOT BE THE INSTRUMENTS IN THE HANDS OF THE OUTSIDE AGENCIES."

The Notification recapitulates the origin and growth of the unrest in the State and the reasons that led to the final breakdown of the settlement arrived at with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

OUTSIDERS BLAMED

He adds that the State had granted sufficient relief to the agriculturists, much more than was demanded by the Praja Parishad, and maintains that the whole agitation was conducted "under the direct influence of outside elements."

The notification adds: "It is now evident that they want to have a fight any how and are again misleading the masses into disobedience of Law and Order. It now appears to be the open intention of outside workers to make a test case of Rajkot, and it pains us the most to see that our dear people are being subjected to untold harm, in the name of a fight for all the States in India.

The Thakore Saheb hopes that wise counsels would prevail among the majority of his subjects.

WARNING TO SUBJECTS

"While we are most reluctantly obliged to take action to ensure that peace and tranquillity and respect for Law and Order are preserved and that those, who want to attend their normal occupations, are given protection against coercion and intimidation, we appeal to our loyal subjects not to be driven away by outside whirlwind of guiding the destinies of the subjects of all the States of Kathiawar or India but to see that we have been doing all in our power to satisfy their legitimate aspirations.—A. P.

LATHI CHARGE IN RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

To-day evening in Bedipura that is, in the peasants' locality a public meeting was held. In the beginning about one thousand men and women assembled. Police Superintendent Valerawala with Magistrate Sabhagyachand Doshi went to the spot. The crowd was ordered to disperse but it offered Satyagraha. So mounted and foot police numbering about 50 of the State made a heavy Lathi charge. Several were trampled under horses' feet. About 50, including women, were injured.

Smts. Maniben and Prabhaben were severely injured.

When Mr. Gulabshanker Mayashanker Triwedi was coming on cycle, it is alleged, police began to beat him still he fainted. He was taken for medical help. Mr. Thakar Premji Bhimji and volunteer Prabhudas were, it is alleged, severely beaten.

Even Press reporters and Red Cross workers were not allowed by Superintendent Valerawala to go to the spot.

RAJKOT NEEDS OUTSIDE HELP

Resignations From State Representative Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT: Jan. 30.

To-day in Azad Chowk, the 18th Dictator, Mr. Jethalal Joshi, was arrested. Mr. Manubhai Dave was declared 19th Dictator.

Mr. Vasantlal was arrested for being in possession of the Praja Mandal Bulletin. One Gujarati school master was arrested for possessing a banned newspaper.

Mr. Popatlal Anand has resigned presidentship of the Rajkot State Representative Assembly and also the membership of the Reforms Committee.

Dr. Gajjar and Mr. Popatlal Malwia have also resigned the membership of the Reforms Committee.

In all 94 members have tendered their resignations from the Representative Assembly.

It is understood that 140 notices have been issued against leading citizens, pleaders and merchants not to take part in the Parishad activities.

Outside help is urgently needed to carry on the fight. People are very much terrified.

Yesterday night six arrested persons were released at Beti, several miles away from Rajkot.

SEVERE SENTENCES AT RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 30.

Sentences ranging from six months' simple imprisonment to two years rigorous and a fine of Rs. 1,000 have been imposed on several of the arrested leaders who were convicted to-day.

Dhaberbhai Becharwala and two others were sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or one month in default. Two others to an year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine or a month more jail in default. While six others got six months each rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 500, another was sentenced to six months simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.

LESTER AT RAJKOT

Miss Lester, Gandhiji's London Hostess, will be here for two days and study the situation personally. Within the last 24 hours, 13 persons have been arrested including the 18th Dictator.—United Press.

CHATFIELD REPORT

Being Sent To London By Airmail: Committee For Bombay

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

Lord Chatfield and members of his Committee leave for Bombay to-morrow morning "en route" to England.

It is believed that His Majesty's Government's decision on the report will not take long and may be known at the time of the presentation of the General Budget in the Central Assembly on February 28.—United Press.

CHATFIELD REPORT SIGNED

India Must Feel Safe, Says Chairman

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

The Chatfield Committee signed their report this morning and are leaving for London by air tomorrow morning.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Lord Chatfield said:

"We have been most hospitably received in India. We have been privileged to hear many important witnesses, both official and non-official, and we have also benefited by informal conversations with prominent individuals. We have made the most of our time. The problem of the defence of India is not an easy one. The nations everywhere are spending more and more on armaments, and even the sum India is already spending on her defences, small though it may appear in comparison with that of other nations, is a substantial part of her income. Reorganisation also takes time, and in the state of the world today, time is an important factor.

But while India is growing up politically and industrially, she must be able to feel safe. There are many considerations affecting her security to be taken into account, and the solution of her difficulties is not easy to find. We hope however that we have made in our report a contribution to the solution of the problem which will be of some value towards a wise solution".—A. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

SURAT, Jan. 30.

Somji Salia, who was undergoing sentence of four months' imprisonment due to Kisan movement in Mandu Taluka died in Sabarmati Jail. It is learnt the funeral ceremony was performed in the jail and relatives were informed later merely by a post card. Kisan leader Mr. Pangarkar came to know of the incident only when he visited the jail recently.

HOW TO ENTHRONE KING COTTON

(Continued from Page 1.)

cribed allotments, whereas others not in favour of control measures could not participate in cash benefit payments. This magnanimous Roosevelt idea to help the under-privileged American agrarian population was enthusiastically received by a great majority of the citizens even though it meant a heavier burden on the average tax-payer. Within a year after Roosevelt became President, cotton had advanced from 5 cents to 8 cents per lb., and in subsequent years with the aid of the Farm Control Board continued to advance to 14 cents per lb. Little attention was paid during these years to the other cotton-producing countries although I had watched with fearful eye the international repercussions which were bound to be in store for the United States.

RUSSIA

Russia was the first country to desert the American cotton market when their political views clashed with those of the Americans However, this was of no great importance to the United States because it meant only the loss of a customer and since Russia's cotton production cannot meet their own consumption requirements for many years to come, there was no need to fear the danger of Russia's world competition at that time.

SOUTH AMERICA

The developments in South America, particularly in Brazil, were, however, much more harmful to cotton farmers in the United States. In spite of the very friendly and neighbourly attitude held towards Brazil, they proceeded—since America did not ask them to desist—to expand their cotton production at a time when the United States was working in the opposite direction. Having close personal and business relationship in that country and knowing Brazil's mentality, I feel very strongly that had the United States, or its Department of Agriculture, made some overtures to Brazil, from whom America purchases 70 per cent. of their coffee crop, Brazil would not have inaugurated their detrimental cotton expansion programme.

China, another nation with whom the U.S.A is in great sympathy—a country which enjoys our moral and financial assistance even during these turbulent days—surely China would show her appreciation if she were asked to adopt a co-operative cotton plan.

IN INDIA

As to India, this peace-loving, industries, liberal-minded India, would she not be more than willing to form a partnership with America in a venture which would eventually improve the conditions of her impoverished farmers, increase and stabilize the income derived from India' largest cash crop?

UNSELFISH ATTITUDE

Important producing countries should adopt an unselfish attitude towards the solution of this world issue and call a Round Table Conference to try to establish a world cotton programme similar to the International Sugar Council which incidentally is composed of countries such as Japan, China, Hungary, France, Philippine Islands, British Empire, U.S.A, Cuba, Java, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Poland. The International Wheat Control Board recently formed, is composed of over a dozen countries. The International Rubber quota system also proves that concerted action can bring good results. In 1930 rubber sold at 2½ cents per lb. but as soon as the Control became operative, rubber advanced to 15 cents per pound and has been holding at that level for a considerable time now. It is hardly reasonable to think that we in America should forever carry on our loan policies towards cotton production without complete understanding with other important cotton-growing countries such as India, Egypt, Brazil and China.

COTTON PROBLEMS

I am not here to recommend any specific plan as I fully realize that you have many problems which a visiting stranger such as I am, cannot fully understand. All I know is that something should be done because in this enlightened world of ours, every problem, no matter how difficult it may seem, can be solved if an honest and unselfish effort is made. Millions of cotton farmers and their families throughout the world pin all their hopes for existence on fair prices for their products, but unconsciously and unwillingly the cotton farmers are fighting each other because there is no systematic supervision or practical planning done for them. Systematic planning is a thing very necessary in these days of competitive struggle. The few individuals I have discussed this scheme with here in India, seem to be in agreement with the basic idea of International Cotton Control, but leaving political difficulties aside, on which I am not competent and therefore cannot speak with any authority, they cannot understand how the finances can be raised so as to proceed along the American pattern. My answer to this is, where there is a will there must be a way, for this world of ours is getting so closely bound together that you will soon find, even in the remotest corners, modern informative service such as is obtained from the Radio Illustrated News or Educational Cinema Pictures. The increasing educational facilities which I understand are also being augmented throughout India, should eventually have great bearing on the farmer's mentality, initiative and progress.

This being merely a preliminary exploration and an initial survery of the ground for international co-operation, my suggestions must necessarily be brief and sketchy and naturally more or less imperfect. But I am here to-day inviting you to join with me in a common endeavour to re-establish a fair compensation and decent livelihood for the cotton farmer.

PERSONAL SACRIFICES

Proposals for a mission of this kind should not come from only one side. Personal sacrifices must be made, much time and careful deliberation are indeed required before a practical and effective plan can be evolved. There may be many honest men quite sincere and anxious to improve the status of the farmer, but still are critical or even doubtful about the ultimate success of such a plan. I am here in this very intelligent and thoughtful assembly of prominent cotton merchants and operators to understand them and to be understood by them. Doubts can be dispelled and distrust can only be removed by free and frank talks. I can assure you full-heartedly that the U.S.A. does not want to bargain behind the counter or at the expense of any other cotton-growing country. This is evident from the fact that we have already spent colossal amounts to brighten the prospects of the cotton grower. Actually 1,000 million dollars. Truly a colossal sum! But after years of experience, Americans have found that we cannot improve the status of our farmers unless there is simultaneous and uniform effort made by the other cotton-growing countries. When we once learn to trust each other and agree on the fundamentals, problems like varying economic standards, and differences in quality and yield, can easily be adjusted by a policy of "give and take" to the mutual advantage of all parties. I even think that difficulties of political outlooks can and should be adjusted in time. I need not point out that the successful plan originally sponsored by Stevenson for rubber control, was inaugurated by the British in Malaya and eventually the Dutch approved of the usefulness of this control and formed an alliance with Great Britain. This has greatly benefited rubber producers and prices. Therefore why should International Cotton Control be considered either an impossibility an idle dream?

HAPPY FAMILY

I personally visualize the cotton-growing countries as a "happy family' in which the strong shall not overpower the weak. Instead they should run to their rescue in case of danger to prop the strong and the weak in the cotton strong and the weak in he cotton world should equally thrive together. The American President, Mr. Roosevelt, in his last victorious campaign pledged himself to improve the lot of the farmer. In India to-day, I am informed, popular Governments are in power, elected on a programme of uplift for peasants and farmers. Therefore I would think this similarity of aims and purposes should inevitably produce a common and unbreakable link and assure in time a fair chance of reaching an equitable basis for initial negotiations. Therefore, am I asking too much, when I call for your full-pledged co-operation for a joint crusade against Slump and Depression and an endeavour to uproot the obstacles to prosperity which at the moment successfully seem to defy not only individual efforts but single nation efforts?

Aside from the monetary advantages which the world will derive through larger purchasing power produced by higher cotton prices, I wish to mention last but not least the very important political influence which the combined cotton countries would have upon the war-minded nations. Can you picture a more effective weapon of peace than a united cotton front against peace-disturbing nations? America has paved the way and prepared the foundation, and now I think it is up to India and other countries to fall in line and initiate a move to complete the structure.

WARNING TO BRITISH GOVT.

Delhi Reaction To Re-election Of Subhas

From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30

There is little disposition in official circles to comment on Congress Presidential election, but it is apparently realised that every vote cast for Mr. Subhas indicates increasingly stiffening of Congress attitude towards federation.

WHAT "ELDERS" FEAR

Council of State lobbies were full of discussion on the momentous election, wherein for the first time in recent years the Congress High command's word has been openly challenged and flouted. While Liberal statesmen in the Council of State fear a split in the Congress leadership, majority share the view that nothing has happened to widen the gulf between the two wings of the Congress, which has been marked of late but has never led to any serious breach. Since on the issue of Federation both wings have identical objective of combating the Federation, the election result is interpreted as a warning to British Government not to foist Federation on India. There are quarters in New Delhi, who, however, ascribe the success of Mr. Subhas Bose to the tendency among the influential section of Congress men to dictate the choice to the vast number of delegates.

This it is said has set in a reaction against their choice resulting in a considerable margin for Mr. Subhas.

Government circles will however watch reactions to the election results in Congress and attitude the Right Wing adopts at Tripuri session or earlier

JAILED FOR SEDITION

Ex-President Of Calcutta Students' Federation

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Mr. Dharitri Ganguly, ex-president of the North Calcutta Students Federation, and Secretary of Ward No. 1 Congress Committee, was sentenced by the Alipore District Magistrate, to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default another month jail, under Sec. 124-A I. P. C in connection with a speech delivered by him at the Deshbandhu Park on September 24 last.—United Press.

Role Of State In India's Industrial Development

Prof. Beri On Task Before National Planning Commission

Speaking on "Industrial Development and problems of India" on Monday evening, in the Sydenham College Hall, Prof. S. G. Beri, in the course of his first lecture, expressed the view that the "Planning Commission appointed by the Congress would not be able to achieve anything unless basic key industries including machinery, engineering and automobile industries were developed and observed that the manifold and immense enthusiasm for industrialisation, displayed everywhere was the most happy augury for India.

The speaker said the attitude of the Congress towards industrial development of India was doubtful and lukeworm till recently, but a happy change had come over since the assumption of office by the Congress.

One symptom of the industrial backwardness of India was the fact 70 per cent. of the population depended for sustenance on agriculture and only 10 per cent. were employed by industry, majority of whom were cottage workers and small artisans. Thus barely three million people were accounted for by large scale organized industries. The low average individual income between Rs. 42 and Rs. 120 per head was the measure of the grinding poverty in this country.

CAUSES OF BACKWARDNESS

Besides the harmfully uneven distribution of the population, the industrial backwardness of India was further reflected in the very low percentage of urbanisation.

Again the fact that 75 per cent. of India's export trade consisted of raw materials and the total paid-up capital of the joint stock concerns was less than Rs. 300 crores, was indicative of the country's backwardness

Further disconcerting features of India's industrial development were the neglect of basic metallurgical industries, the dominant part played by foreign capital resulting in the drain of India's wealth, largely due to the "open door" policy pursued by the Government.

The speaker then enumerated the causes of India's backwardness as the hostility of Government towards the development of India's key industries, the shyness of Indian capital, mainly due to the lack of assurance by the Government for the growth and development of Indian concerns, the defective machinery of industrial finance as supplied by the managing agency system, lack of industrial leadership, paucity of technicians, adverse railway rate policy and the inadequate development of the basic industries.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

However, the speaker continued, the prospects were bright as India was even to-day rich in her natural resources, which were not yet exploited fully on modern scientific lines. There were immense possibilities of harnessing many water-sheds in the country that would materialise the dream of electrification of this land, within a generation. Capital was not shy when there was a reasonably sound proposition. Banking should also play a part in helping such development.

GOVT'S ROLE

If the Government played their cards well in combating unevenness and tardiness that characterised India's economic development, individual income would increase provided our population did not exceed the margin.

"Increase in National Dividend", he said, "means increase, in prosperity of the people, in their standard of living, in their taxable capacity and in their efficiency." The speaker felt that under the existing conditions the ideal of self-sufficiency was necessary in order to have a balanced economy and to ensure our safety.

The speaker exploded the bogey that industrialisation would adversely affect our agricultural economy. He was for hastening the pace of urbanisation by directing efforts towards town-planning and for application of scientific appliances to agriculture with a view to increase food-supply.

The speaker at the end traced in detail the stages of India's industrial development in relation to the State policy

Calcutta Corporation Greets Subhas

CALCUTTA: Jan. 30.

The Calcutta Corporation at its meeting this evening offered felicitations to Sjt. Subhas Bose on his re-election as President of the next session of the Congress and the House adjourned for the day. —United Press.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Impersonation At Congress Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Last Sunday polling at Congress House was to start at 8 a. m. so I reached there nearly at 8-45 a. m. to excercise my franchise but to my utter surprise I found that in the short span of forty-five minutes I had already been impersonated. Mine was not a solitary experience as scores of others were complaining for the same. Later, on investigations I found that this impersonation business was organised and practised on mass scale and above all so quickly as to deprive the members of their right even if they came an hour or so late. This state of affairs is, so to say the least, disgraceful especially when such an organisation as Congress is concerned. Many remedies have been suggested to abate this nuisance but in my opinion the only sovereign remedy would be to ask the prospective voters to produce their membership cards which would be duly stamped by the issuing officers before slips are issued. The objection that many members might have lost their membership cards can be easily ruled out as it is presumed that those who value their membership are bound to take care to preserve their membership cards even as they do to preserve their passports or driving licences etc.—Yours, etc.

A. K. ESMAIL.

Bombay.

B. P. C. C. Affairs

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and his supporters of the B. P. C. C. will never forget the great obligation conferred by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, whose timely arrival in response to urgent messages saved the very shaky and almost tottering situation of the official bloc. Whereas his predecessor Mr. Nariman had enjoyed the confidence of the Committee for 8 consecutive years and was elected and re-elected President unanimously without a single dissenting voice, his less fortunate and less tactful successor Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai has hardly been able to keep the balance even at the end of the first year of his stormy term of office.

The results of the City Congress elections disclosed that he could command only one extra vote for the official bloc, the opposition having secured 12, whereas his Secretary with all his tactics and resources could only secure 13. Out of this unlucky Number, one or two were wavering and almost prepared to swing on to the left so as to transform the official bloc into a minority. It was at this critical juncture, when the life was in the balance Mrs. Sarojini Naidu steps in to oblige with her conventional vote as ex-President of the Congress. Never was this privilege so sadly abused; as it turned out, she had not even signed as a primary member. Some friend, had prepared her receipt by writing her name at a time when she was not even residing in the City. She has left the City politically for the last two or three years. She has declined most pressing invitations from the City for important functions on the ground of her ill-health but she promptly obliges this call to duty and almost flies from her sick-bed to register her unearned vote in favour of the official bloc.

Having kept aloof for years from local politics, it would have been more consistent if she had boldly refused to be exploited in this manner.—Yours, etc.

P. G. SOLANKI.

The Rajkot Struggle

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Gibson. Dharmendrasing Viravala, Maneklal, Jobanputra and Sirdar Vallabhbhai are the principal characters in the dramatic struggle of the Rajkot fight for democratic freedom in the shape of responsible government for the rich intelligentsia supported by the masses who are wooed alternately by the autocrat and his officers or by the well-to-do classes of the city during the struggle for Power.

In the distant background are the Secretary of State for India on the one side and Gandhiji on the other with the Viceroy between the two as the "man on-the-spot" who has to obey the grand Moghul of Whitehall however unwillingly and can do nothing but to allow things to drift with occasional conflicting wire-pullings under a policy of non-obstruction from above.

The Rajkot struggle has started afresh from the 26th inst. ostensibly on the issue of the personnel of the Reforms Committee but really as an exposure of the methods diplomatic Imperialist in the demi-official correspondence bought to light in the public press by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Gandhiji as the spokesman of Indian nationalism has challenged the Imperial Cabinet in London to declare and advise a policy of responsible government to the autocratic rulers of Indian States before the Indian Federation can be a national reality and not an impotent, obstructive, and halting handmaid of British Imperialism. With the advent of responsible government in Indian States, educationally and economically advanced, there will be no room for foreign official Ministers. British or British Indian, but or retired from British Indian services nor for their nominees to represent in the name of the State or the Ruler the federated State-constituencies of the approaching Federation of Greater India.

Rajkot and Jaipur, Travancore and Hyderabad, Sirohi and Junagadh, Navanagar and Bhavnagar represent different types of the struggle for the same responsible government in Indian States. The sooner the British imperialist assists this cause for Freedom, the better will be the result without entailing needless bitterness which is too often the necessary prelude to the ultimate success of a popular struggle.

A Jamnalal Bajaj or a Dhebar, a Pattani or a Durga Prasad, Gokulbhai Bhatt or a Shivdatrai are the local representatives of this universal fight for freedom in advanced Indian States in consequence of the general popular awakening now brought to light as a result of the agrarian discontent brought about by the reduced prices since 1929 and so long ignored in the unorganised dumbness of the impoverished peasants who are now learning the lessons of organised fights led by honest and intelligent public workers.

What appeared to be a deep slumber before 1938, has now given place to a rude shaking and the uprisings of the masses cannot be quieted now by nominal forced concessions to them alone without transferring the power to the city intelligentsia from the hands of the now discredited autocrats or bureaucrats. But it seems, success will not be available to the popular cause in States till sacrifices are made and bitterness accentuated against the naked repression of the masses through feudal interests that may be resorted to in some places as the new executive councillors might do in Rajkot. But such repression will fail to achieve its object. As far as educated Indians are concerned, the States will not find them willing tools for repression and should expect non-co-operation from them even while in the State service whether in Rajkot or Navanagar, Travancore or Hyderabad, Junagadh or Cambay, may in many other places.—Yours, etc.

OUR POLITICUS.

Situation In Hyderabad

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You will admit that the situation in Hyderabad at present is rather grave and requires delicate handling. The Hyderabad State Congress has suspended its Satyagraha under the advice of Mahatma Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and it is more than a month since they did so. Negotiations are said to be under progress between the Hyderabad authorities and Mahatma Gandhiji on one hand and Moulana Abul Kalam Azad on the other. The Government are reported to be considering the question of removing the ban on the State Congress and releasing the prisoners.

Though it is relieving to hear that these steps are being considered to restore peace to the unfortunate land, it surpasses my comprehension why a prompt release of the politicals was not ordered and the ban lifted. The charm of generosity is in its timeliness. I have not been able to understand why a shrewd statesman like Sir Akbar has been slow in accepting the friendly hand.

It has been suggested in several quarters that the suspension of Satyagraha contains a threat of its resumption. It is unhappy that a meaning should be read into a statement which on a careful perusal to me appears to be the laying of all the cards on the table. Need any one say what an organisation with its 2,500 volunteers will do, if its honest attempts for friendship and peace are frustrated, the State Congress has made it clear that it does not wish to use its strength unless it is forced to do so? It is not charitable and not correct to smell either a threat or a failure in it. It is a subdued appeal to the good sense of the Government. It is a definite lean to the path of negotiation and entreaty. Any other interpretation will be unjust and unstatesmanlike.

The need of restoring peace at this stage in the State needs no argument. The Government are not blind to this. Sir Akbar has often expressed his determination to stifle communalism in the country. No one has a quarrel about his determination. All thinking Hyderabadis appreciate it. The methods pursued and tactics adopted to implement the policies and achieve ideals are more important than the declaration of ideals. The programme is more significant than the creed.

The Hyderabad State Congress has been an attempt at purging the land of communalism. It was organised by people who were above board and its ideal was marked out for its active nationalism as distinct from passive dissociation from communalism. I cannot believe that the Government were unaware of the sincere motives of the peoples who inaugurated the State Congress. It is the little group that has been responsible in the past for the various efforts made in public life for the creation of a common platform. The Government also know that the Hyderabad State Congress is the only organisation that can effectively check the different groups in their communal activities. The fact that not a single public worker of standing has been outside its influence should convince any one about the strength of the State Congress. To-day it is the body that can direct the course of future agitation in the State.

It should be plain that in his ambition to keep the State free from communal influences Sir Akbar will be doing a disservice to himself by rejecting the help that the Congress might offer. No progress can be made in an atmosphere of unfriendliness. Is it that Sir Akbar, far-sighted statesman though he is, is not able to see the truth at his own doors that a critical moment has come when he can change the course of Hyderabad's history. I refuse to believe it as I have rejected the insinuation against the State Congress of communalism as unfounded, if not misguided.

Sir Akbar is the man of destiny. He will make or mar Hyderabad. I have faith in his statesmanship and hope that he will not only not rise to the occasion, but also realise the need of promptness.—Yours etc.,

K. SHARMA.

Hyderabad.

Air Accidents

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Once again we read the tragic report of an aeroplane this time belonging to the Tata Air Mail Service dashing against the side of a mountain killing its Pilot.

Published figures place this type of aeroplane casualties at about 50 per cent. Imagine it—half of these 'plane crashes are due chiefly to poor visibility—"the aeroplane has crashed head-on into an obstruction of which the pilot was unaware", the newspapers say.

How could such accidents occur when the motor was working perfectly, the pilot had many flying hours to his credit, the radio equipment and flying instruments were in perfect order.—After the accident it was found that the Altimeter which was locked into position due to the impact showed a height of several thousand feet

There then is the answer! The Altimeter showed several thousand feet above sea level. The aeroplane was flying in mountainous country, but the Altimeter did not indicate the height of the aeroplane above ground. This standard Altimeter works on the Aneroid Barometer principle showing the height or altitude in relation to a reference level having constant barometric pressure. This barometric pressure is only found at sea level so even when an aeroplane is flying over obstructions such as mountains, tall buildings, etc., the standard Altimeter simply shows the height above sea level and not above such obstructions.

Engineers of the Bell Telephone Laboratory have developed a Micro-wave Radio Altimeter and Westinghouse have made the equipment which has been installed in a special twin-engined Boeing Air Liner belonging to the U.S. Lines.

Now, despite impossible weather conditions or poor visibility, any pilot can read his height directly and accurately, as to whether he is several thousand feet high or just skimming a few feet off the earth. This new Micro-wave Radio Altimeter employs O.6 meter waves which it transmits earthwards is reflected back and received by a "receiver" installed in the aeroplane which works the meter, correctly indicating the height above ground or any obstructions

A test was made in an U.S. Air Liner fitted with both, this new Radio as well as the standard type of Altimeters; while flying over George Washington Bridge, though the standard Altimeter indicated 800 feet, the Radio Altimeter showed 550 feet only, the correct height over the bridge.

This Radio Altimeter works on a very simple principle and is quite fool proof.

The technical name for this new device is the Terrain Clearance Indicator.

So again we have Radio coming to the front in the interests of Safety first.—Yours etc.,

DIARDI.

Professional Tenants

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—A bad tenant is like a bad coin which circulates freely. If the victimised landlords before they accept new tenants make sure that such tenants have discharged their obligations to their previous landlords fully including payment of electric light and gas bills, it would be not only an act of courtesy to the old landlord, but also an act of caution for oneself. If this practice were to prevail among landlords a defaulting tenant would find it difficult to get another tenement elsewhere in his own name. The landlords' Association should keep a sort of Black List of defaulting tenants, which should be available to their own members. No tenant should be accepted unless he produced a certificate of good conduct from his previous landlord.—Yours, etc.

HASMUKHLAL MOTILAL POZDAR

Bombay, Jan. 26.

CEYLON REFORMS: INDIAN EX-MINISTER'S ANALYSIS

(Continued from page 6)

micile test" for Indian voters. Not being satisfied with reducing the number of Indian voters to about 100 thousand, further mischievous and constant stream of agitation is carried on with the avowed object of restricting this franchise further; and representation appears to have been made to the Governor that "the Order-in-Council had not been properly implemented" in respect of the Indian franchise. This accounts for the reference in the despatch foreshadowing the tightening up of Indian franchise by administrative procedure.

Mr. Peri Sundaram
Bar-At-Law

Indians Ignored

While the Governor has been pleased to reshape and add to the number of electoral areas in order to afford more chances for minority communities, his despatch does not indicate how many of the additional ten seats will go to the plantation labour to remedy the present anomaly of the totally inadequate representation as compared to their Ministerial strength.

The Governor has taken the opportunities of consulting the various groups and interests, but does not appear to have given any consideration to the interests of the unvocal and miserable Indian labour, who obviously have no means of ready access to the Governor.

Let me fervently hope that the interests of the poor Indian labourers that have been toiling for the past one century in making Ceylon a paradise will receive his Excellency's careful attention.

STANDING MENACE TO NATION'S FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 14).

ment of Central Government for All-India. In his opinion the creation of autonomous provinces did not require the creation of Central Government for the whole of India; all that was necessary was that Central Government for British India shall be federal in form. Why was it necessary to bring in the States he asked. Government of India Act, 1935, he pointed out, established two distinct Federations—a Federation of British Indian Provinces along with an All-India Federation. There was no difference between their legislative and financial powers or in their individual organisation. There was only one vital difference.

While there was British India Federation only there was no responsibility at the centre—there is to be no responsibility at the centre so long as there was no All-India Federation. That meant that the entry of the States was a condition precedent for the grant of responsibility to British India. Why was the entry of the States so essential, he asked. His answer was, "to put it bluntly, the motive is to use the Princes to support Imperial Interests and curb the rising tide of the Democracy in British India." He saw no other explanation, Dr. Ambedkar remarked. "What a price has been paid for the entry of the Federation".

Not only British India has not been able to secure responsibility at the centre commensurate with the sacrifice it has made for making Federation easy for the Princes, but it has lost its claim for Dominion Status in its own right and independently of the Princes.

Of the two parts of the Federation, British India is the progressive part and the States form the unprogressive part. That the progressive part should be tied up to the chariot of the unprogressive and the path and destiny should be made dependent on the unprogressive part constitutes the most tragic side of Federation.

Dr. Ambedkar lastly considered Federation from different points of view, from the point of view of the Princes, the Hindus and the Muslims. The interest of the Princes according to the Doctor were two-fold. They wanted to escape Paramountcy and they did not want to subject themselves too much to the authority of the Federation.

In looking at the Federation the Princes kept two questions before them—How far would this Federation enable them to escape the tyranny of Paramountcy, and secondly how far did the scheme take away their sovereignty of their powers of internal Government? "They want to draw more under the former and to give less under the latter", said Dr. Ambedkar.

In this connection Dr. Ambedkar asserted that there were other points of view besides those mentioned which must have their say. He pointed out that there was the point of view of the freeman, and of the poor man. The Federation did not seem to take any account of them and yet they were people who were most concerned.

Dr. Ambedkar asserted "This Federation if it comes into being will be a standing menace to freeman and an obstacle in the way of the poor man."

Concluding Dr. Ambedkar said the vastness of the subject was the reason for the length of his address. He was also persuaded not to cut matters short being reminded of the days when people of India were led by men like Ranade, Tilak, Agarkar, Gokhale Dadabhoy, Pherozeshah Mehta, Surendranath Bannerji—notable figures in Indian Political firmament—a group of well-clad and well read politicians who relied on study and experience.

To-day their places were taken by.....voice.

SITUATION IN TAL AREA

Crops Sown By Tenants Looted

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAKHISARAI.

The situation in Barahiya Tal has considerably deteriorated since the formation of the Settlement Committee at the instance of the District Magistrate. The Zemindars seem to be dissatisfied with the personnel of the Committee and they are trying their best by all means at their disposal to make the working of the Committee rather impossible. Organised attacks on the poor Kisan travellers are almost daily made.

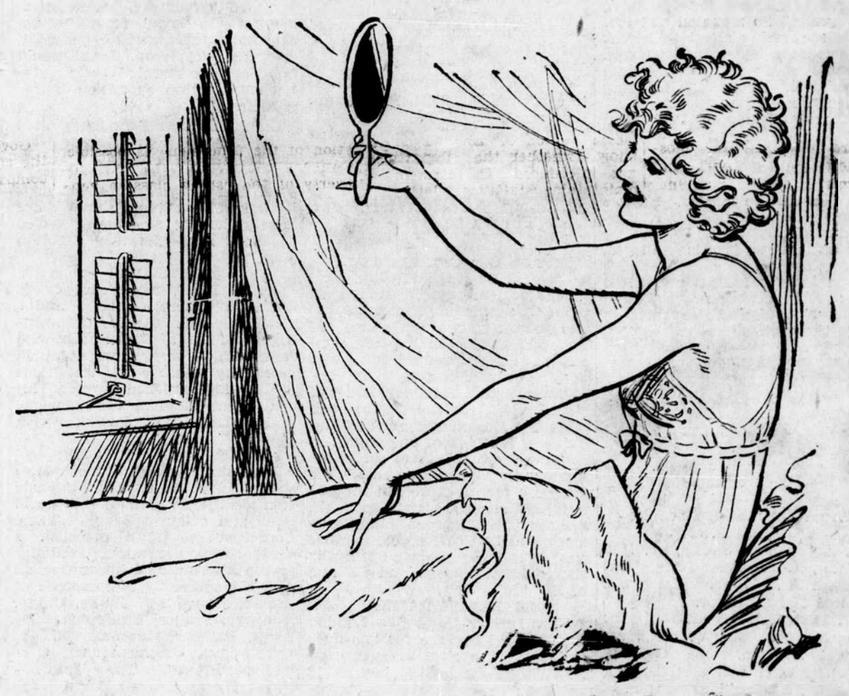
The crops sown by the tenants are looted.

In spite of all sorts of provocations the Kisans have displayed marvellous sense of control. The continuous attack on the Kisans has made it quite impossible sense of control.

In view of the serious condition of the Tal area the Workers' Training Camp which was going on in Lakhisarai, the headquarters of the District Kisan Sabha, has been shifted to Barahiya Tal and almost all the workers of the District Kisan Sabha along with Pandit Karyananda Sharma have started for Tal area.

It is expected that the trouble in Tal area may prove to be more serious than the trouble in Reora. It may be recalled that Tal trouble is going on from last three years and this is the storm centre of agrarian trouble in the province. All provincial leaders (Kisans) have been approached to come to the Tal area and to stay there till amicable settlement is reached at.

Berlin—It is officially stated that Count Ciano will not attend today's meeting of the Reichstag.



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THE COASTAL FISHERY

How Government Can Help It

By Dr. K. V. Kubal, S.M.S. (Retired)

I find from newspaper reports that the present Government is keen on developing the natural resources of the country in order to provide means of livelihood to the bulk of the impoverished masses. Certain steps which are taken by the Government by way of quicker transport of fish from mofussil places to Bombay City and certain others which are under contemplation have urged me to lay before the Minister in charge of the industry and the Government of Bombay the following remarks.

I may, at the outset, beg to state that the remarks are not offered in any carping spirit but are intended to serve as a constructive criticism to help the Government in framing various schemes for the development of the fishing industry in the right direction to the greatest good of the fishing community.

I may state that I hail from the fishing community of Vengorla town, amongst whom I am living, mixing and which I am serving in my own humble way by ministering to the bodily ailments of those who are in need of it. I can therefore claim to be in a special position to know and appreciate the importance of fishing industry to the fish-eating population of Vengorla town forming nearly 99 per cent. of the population, in general and to my community in particular.

NEW ADMINISTRATION

The first step taken as a result of the survey of the industry by Mr. Sorley was to separate the administrative control of the fish-curing yards from the Salt Department by appointing an Inspector of Fisheries and by strengthening the staff of the Director of Industries. I do not find from my close observation of the working of the separate department of fisheries that the change-over has brought about any change in the fishing industry of the coast or in the condition of the fishing community, save that the introduction of quicker transport of fish by means of launches has resulted in an increased supply of fish to Bombay town to the detriment of the residents of mofussil areas.

On the contrary, I may daresay that the effect of the change has resulted in an increased expenditure to Government on account of the establishment. The maintenance charges of the buildings etc., since their transfer to the P. W. D. as compared to those that were in charge of the Customs Department may reveal increased expenditure. The establishment too in certain places are wasted for want of enough work as the fishing operations are fitful in the extreme. While under the control of the Customs Department, this establishment used to perform combined duties of the Customs as well as those of issuing salt to the fish curers. Thereby the Government used to get good return for the salary paid by them to the employees.

VALUE OF EXPERIENCE

I find from the persual of Mr. Sorley's report that the transfer of the F. C. Yards to the Industries Department was affected at the recommendation of the author of the report with a view to improve the industry. But it is now three years since the transfer was effected and no material gain has been achieved by the new arrangement. Probably some paper schemes might have been worked out by the Department, which have not yet seen the light of the day probably on the good old excuse of financial stringency.

As stated above what little has been done lies in the direction of supplying the markets of Bombay town and of some upghat countries with more fish to the detriment of the local markets. An enquiry into the result of his innovation may reveal that the persons benefited are the capitalists trading in fish, the condition of the fishermen remaining as it was and perhaps worse owing to depleted catch of fish. I do not know whether the Department has introduced the system of maintaining statistics relating to fishing industry. It is, therefore, for serious consideration whether it is worthwhile continuing this new arrangement by which the administrative control of the F. C. Yards vests in the Industries Department, and whether it would not be advisable to allot this work to the neighbouring Customs Department as was the case before. The Industries Department would then be free to develop the technical and scientific side of the industry.

WHAT FISHERMEN WANT

At present, there is no scientific knowledge about the habits and migration of fish. All we know is that different kinds of fish which used to be caught in large quantities in the months of September to December in the previous years are not so caught now. Nobody knows the definite causes of this decline. The fishermen on this side are under the impression that the beam of flash-light of the Vengorla Rock Light House frightens the fish found near the coast and attribute the depleted stock of fish to the introduction of this new flash-light eight years ago as also to the plying of new type of Diesel Oil-engined steamers which make big sound.

It is not known how far this complaint is genuine. Anyhow this much is certain that the erection of new powerful light of the first order in the whole of Asia has synchronised with the decline in fish catches. In sore and deep sea fishing are disappointing this year. If this state of affairs continues, the fishermen are doomed to starve. In order to remedy this state of affairs I would beg to suggest that scholars who have made biological study of fish and their habits should be engaged and they should carry on this research at various centres on the coast. I understand that Madras has stolen a march in this knowledge and perhaps some students particularly from the fishing community may be deputed to Madras to undergo training. For this purpose, only students from the fishing community who have studied upto Matric or Matric-passed may be selected from each Taluka, say two candidates from each Taluka for such training. Such students must be thoroughly trained in the art of catching fish by new methods and must be made to work along with the local fishermen so that they may not imbibe false sense of prestige.

DEEP-SEA FISHING

It is evommon knowledge that deep-sea fishing in the real sense of the term does not exist at all. The fishing takes place within a restricted area of 20 miles radius from the shore. There remains a vast area of the virgin sea that is untapped. It is understood that efforts were made in 1921 to explore the possibility of tapping the inexhaustible sources of the deep-sea by engaging a trawler 'William Carrick' with no useful results of the trawler was manned by Europeans having no knowledge of tropical sea condition. The venture proved also financially a failure as it was undertaken without proper investigation of the fishing grounds.

The Madras experiment, on the other hand, with 'Lady Goschen' proved to be of inestimable value in finding new fishing grounds and new methods of catching fish. I understand that Madras has brought into effect so many new methods of catching fish and made improvements in the nets; if so, Bombay may benefit by their knowledge. Probably some local fishermen who are specially adapted for reception of new ideas may be deputed for training or some Madras fishermen trained in the new methods of fishing may be engaged for a limited period for training local fishermen by actual demonstration in the use improved nets.

Madras, I am told, has tackled the problem of improving the fisheries with the help of the fishing community by training them in new methods of catching fish. In Bombay, however, this community is entirely out of the picture. Even the Yard employees are mostly drafted from other than the fishing community. I do not advocate in my above suggestion that men from fishing community alone should be employed but a recruitment of a large proportion of Konkan residents and particularly from the fishing community would tend to create interest of the men from this class whose main avocation is fishing and wean the younger educated men of the community from other fields when they find good scope in their own ancestral vocation.

TRAINING FOR FISHERMEN

It is true that the educated amongst the community are few and far between and, for this very reason, Government would be well advised to encourage this community to receive education by opening schools specially adapted to their genius. Unless this is done, no real improvement in the condition of the fishermen is possible. Anyone conversant with the poverty of the fishing class in general, steeped as it remained in ignorance cannot but help suggesting free and compulsory education upto the primary stage at least with special bias in favour of the knowledge of fishing industry. It is no use saying that the fishermen are not receptive of new ideas and are conservative in their habits, without diagnosing the root cause and trying to cure the complaint. Such a remark is on the same par as that expressed some time ago in the "Times of India" that cadets were not forthcoming from the coastal areas for the course of naval training on the "Dufferin".

In the absence of means to prosecute costly training, it is but natural that no one but the rich can afford to send their sons for such a training. Had the Government encourage such a training by lowering the expenses or by offering stipends to the really deserving from amongst fishing community it would have been a different story. 'Gabits', Marathas in blood and spirit and fishermen by profession, would be suitable candidates for naval training as cadets on the "Dufferin". This would show that poverty and ignorance are the root causes for the apathy on the part of fishing population towards seizing new opportunities for their advancement in life. The present Congress Government is fully alive to this state of affairs and so I desist from making further comments.

MONEYLENDERS EXPLOITATION

I am constrained to say that the Government has started some of the improvements in the fishing industry from the wrong end. The transportation of fish from Konkan area to Bombay has benefited the capitalists owning the launches, leaving the fishermen in their existing miserable condition. The 'modus operandi' followed by the owners of the launches is that certain fishermen in important fishing areas are advanced certain sums—the fishermen being always needy the method of giving loans is always welcome to them,—on their agreeing to sell to them their catches of all good fish at certain fixed price which is of course much lower that what they would have secured had they sold the fish in local markets.

The sum total of the bargain leaves invariably large amounts on the debit side at the end of the fishing season. This debt is set off against the next season's catches and thus the vicious circle moves on leaving the fishermen at the mercy of the owners of the launches who act as money-lenders. This system has been causing definitely deleterious effect on the healthy improvement in the condition of the fishermen. The local consumers of fish have likewise been hard hit for want of good fish. What little fish is sold in the local markets is beyond the reach of even middle class people owing to high prices demanded for want of sufficient fish supply in the markets. Thus the novel arrangement of sending fish to Bombay has not only placed the interest of fishermen in the hands of the few monopolists and created vested interests but also deprived the fish eating population of Konkan of their nutritious main item of food.

Fish is the only assimilable protein food amongst the rice eating population of the Konkan. In order to remedy this state of affairs I would beg to suggest that a marketting board in important localities may be appointed after a preliminary survey of the place. The proposed board need function for about 4 1/2 months in a year from September to the middle of January.

CONCRETE MEASURES

Side by side with the above detailed measures steps may be taken to improve the economic condition of the fishing population. I am aware, that the present Government has moved in this direction but the pace is so slow that nobody feels the effect of new measures taken. Unless some bold steps are taken it will take centuries for this class of people to rise from their existing rut of poverty and ignorance.

(i) Starting of co-operative societies for advancing money for purchasing boats and fishing tackle, (ii) marketing board, (iii) opening new schools for the education of children with special bias in favour of fishing avocation and (iv) imparting training in the bye-industry such as coir making, net weaving in a scientific way and such other cottage industries as may be undertaken by the fishermen during their spare time, or by the womanfolk or by old men remaining at home. (v) Refrigerators may be provided in areas where large catches of fish are found such as Vengorla, Malwan, Deogad, Vijaydurg and Ratnagiri. (vi) Generally big catches of good fish are made in the evening and in order to preserve this fish from deterioration until they reach the markets the next morning some cheap method of preserving fish at sea may be devised. Ice is of course the best preservative but it is not available in a place like Vengorla without incurring heavy charges.

Government may arrange with the co-operation of the steamship companies to despatch ice to local markets for the use of fishermen at a nominal price just to cover the actual cost plus transportation charges. (vii) Again, arrangements made in the steamers to allot cold storage facilities by providing lead lined boxes for storing fresh fish so that local fishermen may arrange to send fresh good fish if and when available in large quantities.

(viii) In order to eliminate the middle men, a marketing board controlled by Government to begin with may be started for the purchase and sale of fish so that the actual workers as well as the consumers may be benifited. (ix) In the places where fishing grounds are situated far away from the shore provisions of boats propelled by engines would facilitate quicker transport of fish from fishing grounds to the shore. All these steps can be initiated by Government in initial stages and when the fishing trade is able to stand on its own legs to the advantage of the fishermen as also of the consuming public Government support can be withdrawn. With the co-operation of the Municipal bodies much can be achieved in this direction.

APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

I would, therefore, appeal to the Minister-in-Charge to move in fishing villages to obtain firsthand knowledge of the deplorable condition of the fishermen. Visits to town for a few hours do not give correct ideas of the condition of the poor people. (x) Lastly, I would beg of the Government to disseminate whatever knowledge they have in possession about new methods of fishing by means of pamphlets to be distributed freely amongst the fishermen so that the daring amongst them may try their hands at new methods. This would also fire the imagination of the fishermen and convince them about the earnestness of the Government to improve their lot. (xi) A few scholarships may be reserved for fishing community at the coir manufacturing school at Malwan.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT MOSQUITOS

There are mosquitos and mosquitos. There are tiny ones that have a preference for flying in the eyes of innocent cyclists and dying there; there are large ones that, after a scorching day, annoy town dwellers and peasants who are taking a breath of fresh air on balconies, outside cafes or in front of their cottages; there are also species of mosquitos that whirl about in millions and make positive clouds and render main roads useless, because motor car radiators become choked and screen wipers are unable to remove such quantities of insects.

Dutchmen, in their water-logged country, can talk about mosquitos. Nevertheless, speaking generally, they are very lucky, for with the exception of certain districts, there are no mosquitos in this country whose bites have serious consequences.

On the other hand, if you are bitten by a mosquito in tropical regions, there is every possibility that you will be confined to your bed shortly afterwards, owing to fever. This is caused by the malaria mosquito (anophelic). If so, you would do wise to follow the advice of the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations who recommends for the cure of malaria a daily dose of 15 to 18 grains of quinine to be taken from 5 to 7 days. This kind of mosquito frequently occurs in hot countries and can bring about national calamities, as was shown by the last epidemic in Ceylon.

Naturally, steps can be taken to protect oneself by preventing the mosquitos from penetrating into houses and by sleeping under a mosquito-net, but this is not sufficient. Quinine must also be taken beforehand, to neutralise the effect produced by the bite of the anophele. According to the abovesaid Malaria Commission, a daily dose of 6 grains of quinine throughout the fever-season is the right quantity for preventing malaria. Thus, quinine is an absolutely indispensable remedy in the tropics.

But in other countries, quinine is equally indispensable.

It seems, in fact, that this product wards off influenza colds and influenza and that 3 grains per day afford an excellent preventive remedy against these maladies.

Many well-known scientists such as Professor Spitta, Professor Berger and Professor Laubenheimer have proved experimentally that influenza can be warded off by taking small doses of quinine every day during the cold season.

Hawkers Near Erskine Market

To Be Accommodated In Stalls Inside

The special meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday passed a resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner to withdraw the orders cancelling licences of the hawkers squatting near Erskine Road Market.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh moved the resolution requesting the Municipal Commissioner the desirability of withdrawing the orders passed by him cancelling the licences of the hawkers squatting near the Erskine Road Market as it would deprive them of their means of livelihood.

Mr. M. E. Serang seconded the proposition. Mr. Y. A. Meherally in supporting the proposition suggested to transfer an official who was harassing the hawkers.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle also supported the proposition.

BETTER FOR PUBLIC

Mr. M. N. Talpade opposed the proposition and pointed out that that the squatters had made the Erskine Road highly insanitary and unseemly and if the Municipal executive wished to shift them to the market stalls it was for the betterment of the public as well as the hawkers.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Works Committee which was seconded by Mr. R. K. Vaidya.

Mr. H. A. Lalji pleading for the hawkers asked the Municipal Commissioner to do something for them and not to deprive them of their licences.

Mr. K. F. Nariman moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner to accommodate them in the Erskine Market as the same fees as they paid now as hawkers.

Mr. Osman Sobani seconded the amendment.

COMMISSIONER EXPLAINS

The Municipal Commissioner said he had sympathy for the poor hawkers and he would be the last person to deprive anybody of his bread. The hawkers were competing with the stall holders who suffered losses. There were 200 stalls vacant at present in the Erskine Market. If the hawkers were shifted to the market, they would earn their livelihood as well as the other stall holders. The conservancy department work would be also lessened and the vehicular traffic would be free as it was blocked up at present by the squatters. Only onion and potato dealers were served now with notices for cancellation of licences but gradually others also would be served with notices and fresh licences would be issued to them as stall holders on the same fees as squatters outside the Market. If even after shifting to the market, they suffered loss and if they made any reasonable demand he would pay sympathetic attention to it.

In view of the statement of the Municipal Commissioner Mr. Nariman withdrew his amendment. Rao Bahadur Bole's amendment was put to vote and thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

WALK-OUT STAGED FROM BIHAR P.C.C.

PATNA, Jan. 30

About 15 Leftist members of the newly elected Bihar Provincial Congress Committee staged a walk out at the first meeting of the Committee yesterday evening.

The walk out was staged as a protest against the decision of the House refusing permission to discuss a resolution moved by Mr. Kishoriprasanna Sinha seeking to debar Congress Committee office-bearers from standing for election to the Local Bodies.

Hon Mr. Sree Krishna Sinha, the Premier of Bihar who was in the chair said that he was right in taking the opinion of the House on the resolution.

The meeting earlier decided that there should be one member for every fifty members in the Thana Congress Committees and one for every 250 in the District Congress Committees, on the Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

Patna Socialists Celebrate Election Of Bose

PATNA, Jan. 30.

A procession was taken out today by the Congress Socialist Party members to celebrate the success of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in the Congress presidential election, through the main thoroughfares. The procession terminated in a public meeting presided over by Rev. Rahul Sankritanayayan, a noted Oriental scholar. Swami Sahajanand Saraswati addressed the meeting.—A. P.

CITY COTTON MAGNATES CONFER

Frank Talks With Schwabach On Possibilities Of R. T. C.

The general impression of the meeting of leading cotton magnates held on Saturday at Sewree Cotton Exchange Building was in favour of concerted action in order to alleviate the present situation of millions of impoverished cotton farmers throughout the world. The gathering which was the first of its kind and the credit therefor goes to Sir Purshotamdas Thakordas, the President of the East India Cotton Association. Among those present were Sir C. V. Maheta, the Vice-President of the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla, Sir George Wiles, C. B. Maheta, Haridas Madhavdas, Pranlal Devkaran, Govindram Shekhsaria, Randeo Paddas and a number of leading merchants and millowners. Sir Pushotamdas had invited some Bombay ministers but under pressure of work they were unable to be present at the function which was mainly for the economic uplift of cotton growers. However there was no representative of our cotton growers but those assembled there had full knowledge of the plight of cotton growers.

Sir Purshotamdas, introducing Mr. E. J. Schwabach said that since the exclusive interview of our guest in the 'Chronicle", there was considerable discussion on the subject of raising price of cotton, and he lost no time in calling a meeting to find out the general feeling in this city and discuss the problem with Mr. Schwabach. He made it clear that there appears to be some erroneous belief in Western countries about India increasing her cotton crop and read a passage written by Mr. Todd which showed cotton production at 148 per cent. compared with one lean year. The year of comparison was a disastrous one to Indian cotton growers owing to shortage of year thus the deduction drawn was misleading.

Mr. Schwabach then read his address in which he laid emphasis on his plea for a Round Table Conference of all the world cotton producing countries, the full text of which appears elsewhere in today's issue.

Sir C. V. Maheta while welcoming the idea, said he would have preferred a definite proposal for discussion. He was of opinion that cheap cotton enabled higher consumption and was anxious to increase consumption and assured the gathering that that Indian Central Cotton Committee would consider any scheme aiming at bettering the lot of the cotton grower in India.

Mr. C. B. Maheta pointed out that the carry over of Indian cotton was not burdonesome and whatever little excess there was for the current year was due to reduced demand from Japan. He also pointed out the difficulties of the problem which was to be before them though the Government of India and their Provincial Governments. However he welcomed the idea of preliminary discussion with a view to having a basic idea of the solution.

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala pointed out that millowners did not want the price of cotton to be very low as it would adversely affect the purchasing power of the masses. He also laid stress on the peculiar problems such as railway freight and believed that any discussion on lines suggested by the chief guest would be useful.

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, Vice-President of the E.I.C.A. stated that Indian cotton did not compete with American cotton in the overseas markets but he pointed out that India is importing foreign cotton therefore he was afraid that India's co-operation would adversely hit cotton grower as the Government of India were not in a position to finance agriculturists.

Mr. R. G. Saraiya did not want to participate in the conference if the U. S. A. wanted to the carry-over of 11 million bales to be used as a threat against other countries. Messrs. Begraj Gupta, Govindram and Ratilal Thakkar also took part in the discussion.

Mr. Schwabach replied all the issues raised most which contained in his Poddar's letter. He made it clear that he was in India merely on a pleasure trip and acknowledging the welcome said that the plight of millions of impoverished cotton farmers throughout the world prompted him to propose concerted action. He pointed out with higher cotton prices cotton grower would be able to buy more cloth. The plan for the concerted action is to be prepared by the Round Table Conference and cleared doubts by grant expressions.

Sir Purshotamdas in conclusion said that India was not guilty of raising her production and could not be made to suffer as Indian farmers were already cultivating cotton at a loss. He, however, agreed with the chief guest that the U. S. A could not alone improve the situation and that there should be sympathetic understanding between nations growing cotton."

All-India Wheat Forecast

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The Director of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta, has issued the following All-India first wheat forecasts for 1938-39. The area under cultivation in the current year is 32,292,000 acres against 31,810,000 last year the increase being 2 per cent. Climatic conditions at sowing time have not been generally favourable and the crop has been affected by insufficient rains, but the present prospects are reported to be fairly good on the whole.

Poorna Pragna Seva Sangh

(From A Correspondent)

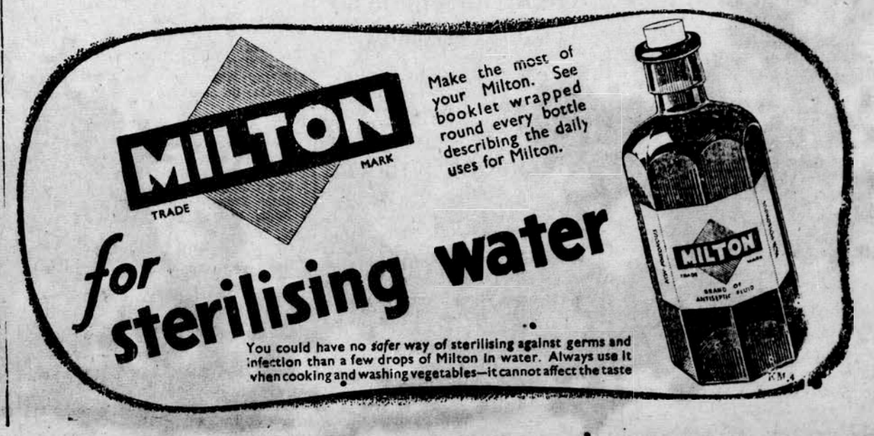
To popularise the Madhwa philosophy in Bombay an institution called the Poorna Pragna Seva Sangh has been started recently at Matunga. Last week in connection with the celebration of Madhwa Navami, Mr. M. R. Gopalakrishnacharya delivered a lecture on the life and teachings of Madhwacharya, the great exponent of the philosophy of pluralism (Dwaita), how he lived a life of rigid self-renunciation, giving enlightenment to millions who were drawn to him by his profound scholarship and remarkable eloquence.

The Vani Vihar Vidyalaya started by Mr. Gopalakrishnacharya gives free tuition to students of Sanskrit Literature in systems of Hindu philosophy.

LABOUR LEADERS INTERNED

GOKAK, Jan. 29.

News has just now been received that the District Magistrate of Belgaum has interned the labour leaders of the Gokak Mills, who were alleged to be found responsible for labour troubles of the past two years. All of them are to leave the village of Murdimath. Mr. Shanshuddi is to stay within the limits of Karwar town; Mr. Bothe to be in Bijapur; and some others to be in Dharwar and Hubli.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You could have no safer way of sterilising against germs and infection than a few drops of Milton in water. Always use it when cooking and washing vegetables—it cannot affect the taste
MILTON

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS DOWN

Brighter Tone On Stock Exchange

IMPROVEMENT IN GILT-EDGEDS

BOMBAY: JAN. 30.

NEW YORK COTTON

The Cotton Market presented somewhat weak tendency owing to discouraging cables from outside. Political developments also restrained the activity. Prices receded on foreign and profit-taking selling.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The brighter sentiment was noticed to-day in general. Oils and Internationals firmed up on Continental support.

Gilt-edged Securities after being easier became firmer.

BULLION

London Silver prices dropped again on speculative selling. However, the market was steady.

Gold price was fixed lower by a penny.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Jan. 30.

Previous closing	8.40
To-day's opening	8.36
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	8.30
Difference	—.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.79
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.76
Difference	Nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 151-8
July August	Rs. 153-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 30.

The New York cotton showed somewhat easier tendency to-day following discouraging outside cables with political developments abroad restraining the influence.

The trading in March began at 8.36 i.e. four points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered foreign selling with some profit-taking and the rate later receded further to 8.34.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Jan. 30.

In the local market. Broach A/M. after opening at Rs. 153-4 sharply declined to Rs. 151-10 following weaker New York advices. American futures were seven points down when the local market closed with Broach finally quoting at Rs. 151-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 30.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.40/8.40) 8.36/8.36
May (8.10/8.10) 8.06/8.06
July (7.81/7.80) 7.77/7.77

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool Jan. 30.

American January (4.76) 4.78
American March (4.76) 4.78
Egyptian January (6.93) 6.99
Egyptian March (6.77) 6.83

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Jan. 30.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop February March (£21 11/16 paid and value) £21 paid and value
Dunlop February (£25 3/4) £26
Lightning February (£23 3/4) £24

RUBBER

Spot (7 11/16 buyers) 7 11/16 paid and buyers
Forward April June (7 3/4 paid and buyers) 7 3/4 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay January February (£11 1/16 sellers) £11 1/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata January (£10 13/16 sellers) £10 13/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 1/4 paid

METALS

Tin (£211 3/4 buyers £212 sellers. Firmer) £213 1/2 buyers £214 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£14 1/8 buyers £14 1/4 sellers. Steady) £14 1/2 buyers £14 5/8 sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/4 to £48 1/4) £47 1/2 to £48 1/2
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 30.

General Motors (dol 44 7/8) dol 45
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28) dol 28 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 55 1/2) dol 56
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 30.

Previous closing	4.67 7/8
To-day's opening	4.67 11/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.67 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 30.

Previous closing	4.67.65
To-day's opening	4.67.87
To-day's closing	4.67.65

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan. 30.

Previous closing	176.97
To-day's opening	176.45
To-day's closing	176.97

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 30.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.67.87 and then eased to 4.67.78 on lack of support with subsequent changes being small.

Franc opened at 176.45 and then weakened to 177.0 on lack of enquiry with the tendency thereafter steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.221) 13.223
New York on Bombay (34.95) 34.98
Berlin on Bombay (86 7/8) 87
London on Milan (88.85) 88.93
London on Shanghai (0-8 3/8 nominal) 0-8 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-8 1/2) £7-8-7 1/2
Silver (20 3/16d.) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (1 to 1 per cent) 1 to 1 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan. 30.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Some speculative general selling. Poor support. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 30.

Spot	(20 3/16d) 20 1/16d—1/8
Forward	(19 7/8d) 19 11/16d—3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 30.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-8 1/2) £7-8-7 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

London, Jan. 30.

Silver ready	52	6	0
Silver Maha	52	4	0
Silver Fagan	52	2	0

GOLD

Gold ready	37	1	6
Gold Maha	37	2	6
Gold Fagan	37	3	6
Sovereign	23	12	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Wheat May	3	9	0
Wheat September	3	8	9
Linseed May	5	3	6
Linseed September	5	5	9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May quoting at 58 1/2d. The market was fairly active on scattered support prompted by steadier overseas cables but later the demand quietened.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with March being quoted at 57 3/8d.

3½% GOVT. LOAN

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 30.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 96-10-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan. 30.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, January 19, £89 1/2
Friday, January 20, £89 1/4
Monday, January 23, £88 3/4
Tuesday, January 24, £88 3/4
Wednesday, January 25, £88 1/4
Thursday, January 26. £88 1/4
Friday, January 27. £88 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 30.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£95 3/4) £95 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£88 1/4) £88
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 3/4) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£100) £99

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/58 (£101 5/8) £101 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent (£69) £68 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97) £96 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/4) £103 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£106 5/8) £106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 5/8) £96 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£106 1/8) £106

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 30.

London Stock Exchange was fairly steady.

Giltedged securities turned firmer after the early set back. Three and half per cent quoted at £88 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-1 1/2) 14-10 1/2
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (51-3) 53-0
Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2
Elec Music Industry (9-0) 9-3
Princhin Johnson (21-9) 22-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-0) 28-10 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 56-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£18 1/4) £18 1/4
Dunlop Rubber (22-6) 23-0
Unilever Ordinary (31-0) 33-0
Ford Motors (15-6) 15-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£35 3/4) £35 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (87-6) 90-7 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/8) £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (126-3) 130-0
P. and C S N. Company Deferred (20-3) 20-3
Distillers (86-6) 86-6
Bredford Dyes (2-6) 2-6
British Celanese (2-9) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (33-3) 33-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (23-3) 25-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-4 1/2) 21-0
Inter Nickels (dol 50 1/8) dol 52-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (15-7 1/2) 15-7 1/2
Donaro Tea (33-0) 33-0
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (20-6) 21-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 17-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-6) 23-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-7 1/2) 41-3
Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (50-7 1/2) 50-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15) £15
Associated Portland Cement (60) 62-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (78-1 1/2) 80-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£11) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (18-1 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (83-9) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (75-7 1/2) 78-9
Mexican Eagle (4-3) 4-3
Shell Transport (75-7 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£33 7/8) £34 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£22 1/4) £23
London Midland and Ordinary (£10 1/2) £10 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/8) £2 1/8
Southern Def (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£114) £114
London Transport 'C' (£70) £69 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Provincial And Continental Buying

LONDON, Jan. 30.
(SPECIAL CABLE.)

On Stock Exchange the general tone was brighter owing to the influx of provincial and continental buying, though the imminence of Herr Hitler's speech somewhat restrained activity. All groups improved, apart from Giltedged securities which eased early, although later some improvement occurred and initial losses were reduced. Kaffirs and Home Industrials made good showing.

Wall Street opened firm and was then quietly steady.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Moderate Business In Jute

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Jute section opened quiet and continued so throughout the day and only a moderate business was put through. Coals remained unchanged. Teas were practically neglected.

Miscellaneous:—Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues were shade quieter to-day in sympathy with weaker advices from America. Other industrial remained unchanged.

Government securities were quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations.

Government securities three per cent loan (1951/54) 100/11 small lot, three and half per cent Govt. paper 96/10, four per cent loan (1960/70) 110/13 small lot, five per cent loan 1945/55) 115.

Banks:—Reserve 114/8 c div ct, cotton New Victoria 1/1.

Coals:—Bengal Bhatdee I C T Burrakur pref 135/8, Equitable 34/14, Katras Jherriah 25/4, Mundulpoor 8/4, New Beerbhoom 17, Sendra 9/4, South Karanpura 4/8, Union 25/4, West Jamuria 31/8 small odd lot.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 334, Barnagore 147, Birla pref 119, Craig pref 28, Clive 25/15, Dalhousie 324 ft, Gloster 500 Ft. William 245, Courepore 554 small lot, Hooghly ord 46/4, Howrah 55, Hukumchand pref 85, Kamarhatty 507, Kankarrah 388 small lot, Lansdowne 158, National 22/8, Northbrook pref 127, Nuddea 44/4, Presidency 3/12, Union 360, Waverley pref 30.

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn. 5/10, Consolidated tin 6/8, Indian copper 2/1, Lakmia cement ord 10/1 pref 93, Ex Div Alkali and Chemical pref 119/8, Britannia Building and iron 8/4 Burma and Co., 6 per cent pref 123, ex div, Indian iron and steel 28, Steel corpn ord 10/7 pref 94, Mahabir Insurance 3. B I Corpn ord 3/1, pref 154/8, Calcutta safe deposit 8/4, Indian National Airways pref ordy 10/8 small lot, British Burma petroleum 3/11, Tittaghur paper a ordy 13/11, B ordy 13/11, Midnapore Zemindary 75 small lot, Carew and Co., 11/10, Cawnpore 17/14, Shree Sitaram 1/2. Bishnauth 22/10, Kingsley Gologhat 352 small lot, Namburnadi 4/12.

Debentures:—Four per cent (1933/50) Calcutta Municipal 105/8 small lot, three and half per cent (1934/51) Calcutta Municipal 101 small lot, three and quarter per cent (1956/66) Howrah Bridge 102/5, four per cent (1936/51) Empire Jute 102/10.—A.P.

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co., Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

4th Week (ended January 28th).	
1937	11,803,400
1938	14,480,000
1939	14,240,100
Total for 4 weeks 1st January (to date)	
1937	46,094,600
1938	57,314,200
1939	56,197,300

ATTEMPT TO RESTORE PRAJADHIPOK?

Suspected Official Commits Suicide

BANGKOK, Jan. 30.

The discovery of an anti-Government plot aiming at restoring ex-King Prajadhipok or his brother, Prince Nagor Svarga to the throne, was announced in an official broadcast.

An official suspected to be implicated, is reported to have committed suicide while being brought to the capital under escort.

A retired army officer alleged to be attempting to evade arrest was shot dead. The army announces that a number of officers have been retired without gratuity or pension.

The whole country, including the capital is quiet.—A. P.

Ajmer Congress President

AJMER, Jan. 30

Shrimati Gomti Bhargava has been unanimously elected president of the Provincial Congress Committee of Ajmer-Merwara. She is the first woman in the Province to have been elevated to this position.—A. P.

SOLIDARITY WITH STATES

U. P. Congress God-speeds Bajaj: Greetings To Spain

LUCKNOW, Jan. 30.

Under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru a meeting of the U. P. C. C. passed a resolution welcoming the awakening among the people in Indian States expressing its solidarity with them in their struggle for freedom, which was an essential and integral part in India's struggle for independence and building up a United Democratic and Free India.

The Committee sends its greetings to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj on the eve of his offering Civil Disobedience on behalf of the people of Jaipur and assures him and the Praja Mandal of their solidarity with them in this struggle.

GREETINGS TO SPAIN

Another resolution says: "In this hour of sorrow and disaster for the people of Spain the U. P. C. C. sends fraternal greetings to Premier Negrin and men and women of the Spanish Republic and expresses their firm faith in the ultimate triumph of Republic, which resisted so magnificently the foreign invasion and domestic reactions in spite of the betrayal of democracy by Governments of Great Britain and France. The Committee stands by the Spanish people in this struggle for peace, freedom and democracy".

Pandit Nehru wired the second resolution to the India League asking them to convey it to the Spanish Ambassador.—A. P.

States Refugees' Relief Fund

Kisan Leaders' Appeal

Swami Sahajanand, the President, Prof. N. G. Ranga, (M.L.A.), General Secretary, Indulal Yagnik, B.P.L. Bedi, Bankim Mukherjee, M.L.A., Avadheswar Prasad Sinha, Joint Secretaries of the All-India Kisan Sabha have issued a Public Appeal for contributions for the States' Refugees Relief Fund, started by the All-India Kisan Sabha.

In the course of their appeal they said "We are glad to notice that Rev. C. F. Andrews has confirmed the findings of our General Secretary, Prof. N. G. Ranga, about the sufferings of Talcher State refugees and has also realised the need for starting a relief fund. It is unfortunate tha Prof. Ranga's appeal to the Presidents of Congress, and State's Peoples' Association, to start a relief fund has till now failed to evoke any response from Subash Chandra Bose and Dr. Patabhi. Hence our starting the relief fund with our limited resources.

"We are convinced that it is the duty of every Patriotic Indian, who cares for Civil Liberties and who admires the brave refugees from the State Repression to contribute all he can towards our Relief Fund and thus help the 26,000 Talcher Refugees, 5,000 Ranpur Refugees, and others of various other States to carry on their fight for Self-Government, and thus regain their title to their Lands and Homes, which to-day are confiscated by the States.

"The sufferings of these unfortunate refugees, who have fled from the most inhuman engine of repression and degradation are indescribable hunger and cold, and even thirst are ravaging their tortured bodies and every day more and more are being confined to their sick-beds.

Heroic women, tortured men, branded youth and exploited masses are to-day calling for our timely help and we feel confident that their cry for help will not go in vain."

All contributions can be sent to "Mrs. Malati Devi Nabkrishna Choudary, Cuttack."

BUSH FIRES IN VICTORIA

Beech Forests Ablaze: Several Houses Destroyed

MELBOURNE, Jan. 30

Bush fires have again broken out in Victoria and are threatening several townships. Holiday makers celebrating Australia day rushed home when the fire began menacing their holiday resorts. A number of houses were destroyed at Selby, the inhabitants fleeing to safety.

The fires are burning in beech forests, where the extent of damage is unknown as communications are cut.—Reuter

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 30.

B I S N s.s. Indora of 3963 reg tons Capt T W Wardingham arrived from Rangoon with general cargo

B I S N s.s. Neuralia of 5624 reg tons Capt J A Cleeve arrived from Southampton via Port Said and Aden with military officers and troops.

Volkart Bros s.s. Silverbeech of 3096 reg tons Capt G A Reay arrived from New Westminster via American and Java Ports Singapore Madras and Colombo with general and bulk petroleum cargo

K Nixon s.s. City of Venice of 5492 reg tons Capt L Nicoll arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo

J Finlay s.s. City of Leicester of 1994 reg tons Capt R S Cowan arrived from Dunkerk via Middesbrough Hull and Port Said with general cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s. British Monarch of 3532 reg tons Capt J F Scott arrived from Yokohama via Japan and China Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Hakodate Maru 3226 reg tons Capt T Someya arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore and Colombo with general cargo

SAILED

K Nixon s.s. City of Venice of 5492 reg tons Capt L Nicoll sailed for Marseilles, Plymouth Antwerp Dunkerk and Liverpool via Port Said with passengers and same bottom cargo

L Edward's s.s. Kybfels of 4785 reg tons Capt H Reineke sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo

B I S N s.s. Nirpura of 3655 reg tons Capt T G Hodgkinson sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessel booked for loading on 30-1-39.

S S Victoria (LT) for Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Jan. 30.

2 Tannenfels 4833 Hamburg 10-2 L Edwards
6 Nirpura 3655 Karachi 30-1 M M
7 Circassia 6580 Karachi 4-2 Anchor Line
10 Solsten 3196 Bahrein 30-1 L Edwards
12 City of Birmingham 3406 Karachi 4-2 K Nixon
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 1-2 M M
15 Queda 4760 Antwerp 1-2 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1570 P Gulf 1-2 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 2-2 M M
5 Sophie Maru 677 Karachi 31-3 Merchant S N
7 Hakodete Maru 3226 Karachi 2-2 N Y Kaisha
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-2 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

D/E Jalakrishna 3075 N F N F Scindia S N
G Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 30-1 S Hassum
H Revati 250 Malabar Coast 31-1 Malabar Steamship.
K Alipore 3241 N F N F M M
M Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship
O Jalaputra 3113 N F N F Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Burdwan 28-1-39 P and O
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 9-2-39 P and O S N
Dalgoma 15-2-39 M M
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Ranpura 19-1-39 P and O S N
Mooltan 23-2-39 P and O

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 30-1-39 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Gaasterkerk 19-2-39 L Edwards
Ehrenfels 3-2-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tenerifa 16-2-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Steel Engineer 1-2-39 M M
Pres. Harrison 9-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 23-2-39 F F Campbell
Silverbeech 1-2-39 Volkart Bros

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Carthage 3-2-39 P and O S N
Ryuun Maru 29-1-39 O S Kaisha
Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 14-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Tamagawa Maru. 30-1-39 M B Kaisha
Tango Maru 28-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 13-2-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino
Rajputana 18-2-39 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

Barala 2-2-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 4-2-39 M M
Tairea 18-2-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Julpadma 1-2-39 Scindia S N
Jaladuta 1-2-39 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Vita 2-2-39 M M
Conte Rosso 20-2-39 L Triestino
Ryuun Maru 11-2-39 O S Kaisha
Alipore 11-2-39 P and O S N
Burdwan 31-1-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 2-2-39 P and O S N
Bri Monarch 11-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 6-2-39 L Triestino
Canton 16-2-39 P and O S N
Hakodate Maru 15-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Tokyo Maru 26-2-39 O S Kaisha

FOR SYDNEY

Strathallan 19-2-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 1-2-39 M M
Varsova 2-2-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 1-2-39 M M
Karanja 15-2-39 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jalaratna 28-1-39 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Orna 3-2-39 M M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 4-2-39 M M
Circassia 4-2-39 Anchor Line
Nirpura 1-2-39 M M
Hakodate Maru 2-2-30 N Y Kaisha
Bri. Monarch 1-2-39 N Y Kaisha
Kybfels 30-1-39 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S President Van Buren 27-1-39
S S Orna 27-1-39
S S City of Wellington 27-1-39
S S City of Bermingham 28-1-39
S S Maloja (boats) 28-1-39
S S Sirsa (boats) 28-1-39
S S Hashemi 28-1-39

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

S S City of Birmingham for Liverpool: 25 bales wool raw H E Dossa; 2347 bags gr nut oil cake Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 2560 bags myrabolams R S Tata

S S Victoria for Lazoo: 70 bales cotton piece goods Gorio.

S S Circassia for Manchester: 100 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 133 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 250 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora

For Liverpool: 667 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand 100 bales cotton waste C Jairam; 40 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 16 bales woollen rags The Overseas Cotton Waste; 25 bales cotton twist waste C Jairam; 39 dms castor oil L Abercrombie; 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 1335 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 25 bales wool raw K Laibhai; 2690 bags gr nut oil cake The East Asiatic.

For Glasgow: 39 dms castor oil L Abercrombie; 3825 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 24 bags d/s goat skins D Abraham.

For Marseilles: 60 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 64 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam.

S S Tannenfels for Hamburg: 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 42 bags gum N Muljee; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 61 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 60 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

For Antwerp: 4800 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 25 bales cotton waste P D Vora.

For Moso: 1300 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji

S S Queda for London: 50 bales cotton rags C Sarabhai; 667 bags gr nut oil cake P Popatlal; 50 dms castor oil A Hargovindas; 70 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Hull:50 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil; 50 dms castor oil A Hargovindas; 2769 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 2560 bags myrabollams Y Ramchandra; 1500 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Havre: 100 cyl empty cylinders F S Kerr.

S S Jeypore for Shanghai: 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Hakodate Maru for Shangahi: 300 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons; 300 bales raw cotton N Nagshi; 300 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

S S Burdwan for Shanghai: 500 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Marienfels for Antwerp: 44 bales hemp raw M Nissim..

IMPORTS

S S City of Khios Agent F F Campbell from New York: 284 cases soaps; 58 pkgs radios; 162 bags powdered glucose; 357 pkgs auto parts; 502 pkgs wheels; 96 loose springs; 5-0 bags dextrine; 82 pkgs containing motor cars; 47 pkgs auto truck parts; 132 barrels glucose; 274 loose rubber tyres; 686 dms lubg oil; 100 dms petroleum jelly; 50 crates glass bottles; 60 rolls paper; 100 cartons beer; 332 cases wire nails; 888 bags corn starch.

From St. John: 51 boxes batteries.

From Alexandria: 115 bales cotton.

S S Nowshera Agent M Mackenzie from Tellicherry: 938 bags cocoanut; 374 bags sandalwood.

From Rangoon: 32086 bags rice; 200 bags chola; 2950 pcs gurjan bottom boards; 482 pcs e r scantling; 340 bdls e r scantling; 4797 pcs teak scantling; 1781 bdls teak scantling; 209 bags betelnuts 2260 cases candles; 251 cases grease; 646 cases l shell lubk oil.

From Cochin: 250 bags cocoanuts; 74 bags ginger.

From Badagora: 227 bags copra.

From Cannanore: 40 bags copra.

From Colombo: 83 cks tallow.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Queda 5-2-39 M M
Carthage 4-2-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 25-2-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 18-2-39 P and O S N
Comorin 11-2-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 10-2-39 Anchor Line
City of Birmingham 4-2-39 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Tannenfels 10-2-39 L Edwards
Marienfels 1-2-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Hayes 25-2-39 F F Campbell
Pres Harrison 11-2-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-2-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 1-2-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Jan. 30

The western disturbance lies this morning as a low pressure area over the region from east Rajputana to west Central Provinces. It caused fairly widespread light showers along the Northwest Frontier and in and around Central India with a few falls in Kashmir. The night temperatures were markedly above normal in central parts of the country and east Rajputana.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Jubulpore threequarters inch; Pendra and Chaman half; Sutna and Saugor quarter.

Earthquake Report: An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 5,870 miles away recorded by the Bombay seismographs at eight hours one minute (S. T.) on Monday, January 30.—A. P.

Narrow Movement In New York Cotton Prices

AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE DECIDES NO CHANGE IN CROP CONTROL

Bombay, Jan 30

Operators on the Chicago grain market were similarly hesitant prior to a clearer picture of the European situation, while speculative interest in cotton was almost negligible with traders awaiting Herr Hitler's speech. Offerings were limited apart from scattered liquidation.

The market opened steady despite easier Liverpool cables on the belief that no important change would be made in the Farm Act. The market later advanced on trade buying of near months. Hedge selling was small and spot offerings light. Textile sales for the week were estimated at 60 per cent of production.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices gave ground very reluctantly under nervous foreign selling and, moderate domestic liquidation promoted by apprehension over European conditions and the weakness of the stock market. There was increasing tightness of near months, while hesitancy to press distants is attributed to cheapness of prices and cloudy Farm Bill outlook.

Apart from outstanding March contracts to be liquidated prior to the notice day on February 23, domestic speculative long interest is considered to be small. Nevertheless, any action for moving large blocks of loan cotton or eliminating loans from future crop would result in increased pressure on distants. With only 40,000 bales of certificated stocks available for delivery in settlement of future contracts, increased tightness of March is possible next month.

Secretary Wallace says that the shortage of domestic spinners' supplies of certain grades may stimulate interest in the release of loan cotton. In the meanwhile continued tightness of near months is expected. Otherwise movements will depend on developments in Europe and Washington.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened 2 points up at 8.40 and advanced further 2 points on scattered buying. Later on there was some selling and prices declined to 8.38 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 3 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 9 cents.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet but steady and with a limited turnover closed unchanged to 2 points up. Spot cotton prices were raised 2 points at 8.63c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point with March 4.77. There was hedging of outsiders which was offset by steadiness of overseas advices. Later the market declined slightly on Bombay selling and scattered liquidation on political uncertainties which outweighed trade calling. The market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 5.12d. per lb

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was steady and Giza futures closed 4 to 1 points up while Uppers futures closed 1 to 4 points down. The Alexandria cotton market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 10 to 14 points for Sakels while Ashmouni futures advanced 14 to 21 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE

"The customary New Year optimism has not been very aggressive in cotton trade quarters this week, where the general feeling has been that 1939 could hardly be worse than 1938, but that if it were producers a d salesmen might as well "pack up" and seek a trade where orders and profits were less difficult to come by. For all that, the inquiry has been by no means discouraging for the first week of January, and if the week-end's accumulation of mails and cables has produced less than the expected results, and if the call for yarn deliveries has slackened again, there is still a fair under current of demand from several quarters.

INDIAN ENQUIRY

Nearly all the Indian markets have sent some inquiry, mulls, prints, and fancies being the styles most in demand, and there has been buying of fancies for Singapore and of prints and dyed goods for Java. The Near East, Egypt, and West Africa have given nobody much satisfaction, but there has been a much brisker demand from South America, with the more expensive styles receiving some attention.

Continental inquiries have not yet yielded many orders, but domestic customers have booked some useful lines of sheetings, pillow-cottons, tablecloths, and furnishings, and heavy goods have been wanted for South Africa and Australia. Canada has bought some poplins while typewriter ribbon cloths and fine poplins have attracted some attention for the United States.

Delivery particulars for yarns came for yard more freely at the beginning of the week, but the movement has fallen off again. Fresh business has been on a small scale in most counts and qualities of yarns, the weakness of prices in those sections where there are no agreements being an obstacle to confident buying."—"M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-20 a.m.)	8.42+04
New York March lowest (11-33 a.m.)	8.38
Liverpool March highest	4.77—01
Liverpool March lowest	4.75—03

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: House of Agriculture Committee have agreed to make no change in administration programme before 1940.

Small market rate feature switching near months longs to new crops no definite farm programme indicated but opinion seems crystallizing on acreage control elimination loans gradual disposal loan stocks situation complicated think outlook against higher market look for further correction price disparities.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Government loan offset political uncertainties abroad and market will strongly resist further decline. Therefore continue favour long position in July and October.

Late information received indicates that high administration officials have agreed that no major change will apply to 1939 crops which should result in higher prices for new crop months.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Trading narrow mostly preparation Chamberlain Hitler speeches.'

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: World consumption American December 968000 against 901000; August-December 4731000 against 4957000. Foreign cottons December 1416000 against 1398000; August December 6892000 against 7100000. Domestic cloths slower. Domestic business uncertain. Commodities unchanged.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 30

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 153 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 153/12 on general buying and short covering. Later on there was some realising at the rise and prices declined to Rs. 153/4. The market was steady at the decline

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of one point but it opened 3 points up. In the local market Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 153/4 and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—		
Broach A/M	Rs. 153	6 0
Broach J/A	154	12 0
Fine M G—		
Oomra March	140	6 0
Oomra May	140	10 0
F G M G—		
Bengal March	115	14 0
Bengal May	116	10 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	125	122	119	116	
Punjab	125	122	119	116	
Rajputana	127	124	121	118	
Oomra No. 3	148	145	142	139	
C P No. 1	164	161	158	155	
C P No. 2	155	152	149	146	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan 30

Bengal Superfine	123/24
Bengal Fine	120/21
Bengal F G	117/18
C P 1	156/60
C P 2	150/51
Arvi	151/52
Amraoti	140/41
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	141/42
Malkapur	138/40
Khandesh	125/30
Jalna Sailu	134/36
Burwah Sanavad	139/41
Khandwa	139/41
Mathia F G	110/15
Punjab 4 F	173/78
Punjab 289 F	201/05
Sindh N T	193/200

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	28-1-39	This year	Last year.
Khandesh		29,911	21,276
Central India	1,956	143,433	11,567
Barsi and Nagar	506	40,611	51,381
Hyderabad-Gaorani	116	3,921	16,809
Berar	657	89,109	111,236
Central Provinces		22,789	23,397
Total Oomras	3,235	329,774	235,666
Dholera	1,258	88,754	18,853
N.-W. Provinces		1,794	2,085
Rajputana	1,102	30,734	2,216
Sind-Punjab	3,346	209,911	281,065
Broach	242	15,756	1,705
Coompta and Dharwar		13,947	9,289
Westerns-Northerns	97	17,058	2,517
Cocoanada		6	12
Tinnevely and Cambodia		2,540	908
Persian			...
American		1,693	98,064
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,242	147,433	171,025
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	11,522	859,407	824,575
Arrived by road to 26th Jan. 39		169,114	..

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 26th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	28-1-39	This year	Last year.
Europe	1,761	111,937	105,588
Japan and China	1,623	441,559	143,327
Coast Ports		16,521	31,296
Up-country by Rail		118,651	157,292
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		46,401	46,992
Total	3,384	735,069	484,495

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 28-1-39	3225000	6429000
Receipts yesterday 28-1-39	5000	12000
Exports to date 28-1-39	2282000	3953000
Stock at Ports 27-1-39	2823000	3231000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-1-39	3288000	2626000
Stock at Liverpol 27-1-39	1066000	1110000
Visible Supply 27-1-39	7320000	7685000
Quantity in sight 27-1-39	7536000	11107000
Quantity out of sight 27-1-39	5851000	6303000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 28

SAKELS—	
March	12.04+10
May	12.25+14
ASHMOUNI—	
February	9.73+17
April	9.91+14
June	10.03+16
October	9.91+21
GIZA—	
March	12.02+16
May	12.20+18
July	12.28+18
November	12.37+17

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 30

On Saturday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-8-8 1/2. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.67 7/8. London Paris Exchange rate was 4 points down at 176.97. London silver prices advanced 1/4d. to 20 3/16d. India and speculators were small buyers. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. The local market was steady with London Bombay Spot parity Rs. 53-3-9. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs 23-12-3. Business was restricted in the local market and quotations were as under:—

GOLD	
Ready	37 1 6
Maha	37 2 3
Fagan	37 3 0
SILVER	
Ready	52 6 0
Maha	52 5 0
Fagan	52 3 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 30

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48 2 0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan 28

February	£10 3 9
March	£10 5 0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 28

March	58	1/4d.
May	58	1/2d.
March	55d.	New.
May	55 3/8d.	New.
July	56 1/2d.	New.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan 28

May	dol 0.69 3/4
July	dol 0.69 5/8
September	dol 0.70 1/2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 30

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 4 0
Shipment March	Rs. 5 14 0
Shipment April June	Rs. 5 12 0
Shipment July Sept	Rs. 5 14 6
Kesar	Rs. 15 6 0
Saraya	Rs. 15 5 0
Java Spot	F. 6.00

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 28

March	1.82
May	1.90
July	1.94
September	1.98

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 30

Sampin opening—	
February	205.70
March	205.90
Sampin closing—	
March	205.90

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 28

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	34
Amr Foreign Power Pfd 7 p.c.	16
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	54
American Tel and Tel.	150 1/4
Western Union Telg	20 5/8
New York Central	16 5/8
Union Pacific	90
Texas Corporation	42 3/4
American Tobacco 'B'	85
Union Carbide	83 1/2
Amrex	23 1/2
Alaska Juneau	9
Allis Chalmers	40
United States Steel	54 1/2
Crucible Steel	36
National Steel	70
Republic Steel	18 1/4
Steel Co. of Canada	71
Anaconda Copper	27 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	47 7/8
Chrysler Motors	66
General Motors	44
General Electric	38 1/4
Boeing Airplane	22
Consolidated Oil	8 1/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	16
Socony	12 1/4
Chase National Bank	29 3/4
National City Bank	23 1/2

Turnover 575,000 shares. Market was strong in the beginning but closed at a small loss, operators showing caution.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan 30

Wheat	7,586 cwts.
Linseed	722 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	97 cwts.
Gingellyseed	909 cwts.
Groundnuts	25,224 cwts.
Castorseed	2,387 cwts.
Rice	36,577 cwts.
Myrabollams	6,847 cwts.
Cottonseed	7,215 cwts.
Gram	2,103 cwts.
Joowar	667 cwts.
Maize	23 cwts.
Barley	200 cwts.
Bajree	425 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,077 cwts.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 28

GIZA—	
Spot	7.31+6
January	6.93+4
March	6.77+4
May	6.74+4
GIZA No. 8—	
January	6.88+3
March	6.92+3
May	6.97+2
July	7.00+1
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.87+4
January	5.69—1
March	5.70—1
May	5.75—1
July	5.83—1
October	5.71—4
November	5.71—4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 30

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	96/10
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/12
3 per cent 1963/65	97/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/59	104/10
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	117/8
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1943/55	115
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	162
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

Unchanged. Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan 30

B C RATES—	
T T D D 1/5	27/32
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5	29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5	31/32 Ready
Bank's buying D D 1/5	31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to May	
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	287 3/4
Bank's buying T T	284 1/2
Bank's buying D D	284
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,305
Bank's buying T T	1,327
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	78 5/8
Bank's buying T T	77 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	64 1/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	64 1/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	85
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	47 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 3/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	86

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.67.87 28th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 30th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 30th instant.

Shanghai London 0/8 11/32 30th instant

Java London 8.69 1/2 30th instant

London Paris 176.97—28th instant

London Belgium 27.65 3/4 28th instant

London Switzerland 20.71 3/4 28th instant

London Berlin 11.65 28th instant

London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 28th instant

London New York 4.67.65 28th instant

London Amsterdam 8.72 28th instant

London Italy 88.85 28th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-8-8 1/2 27th inst.

Gold £7-8-8 1/2 28th instant

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 27th inst.

Silver London ready 20 3/16 28th instant

Silver London Forward 19 11/16 27th inst.

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 28th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 27th inst.

Silver New York Ready 43 28th instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 27th inst.

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 28th instant

London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 27th inst.

London discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 28th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.

3 months 2 per cent.

6 months 1 3/4 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 30

Yarn No. 6 1/2s—			
February	98	0	0
April	98	0	0
June	98	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
February	107	8	0
April	108	0	0
June	108	8	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s—			
February	143	0	0
April	144	0	0
June	144	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
February	223	0	0
April	224	0	0
June	225	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan 30

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	96/10
4 per cent 1960/70	110/12
5 per cent 1945/55	115
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	116
Bank of Hindusthan	31/4
Bank of India	147/4
Central Bank	33
Imperial Bank F P	1540
Imperial Bank P P	372/8
Indian Overseas Bank	56
Reserve Bank	110/4
Union Bank	5/13
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	396/4
Ambica	260
Arun	220
Arvind	1220
Asok	205
Bharatmand	2300
Bombay Dyeing	852/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	196
Calico	619/6
Central India	224/6
Century	233/2
Colaba	135/10
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	480
Gokak	135
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	218/12
Khatau Makanji	106/4
Kohinoor	255
Laxmi Cotton	507/8
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100
Morarji	132/8
Mysore	38/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	213/2
Raipur	695
Rajnagar	200
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	73/8
Sholapur	3225
Simplex	73/12
Swadeshi	211/14
Vishnu	1187/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1380
Tata Hydro Ord	148/12
Tata Power Ord	1265
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	138/2
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	145
Bombay Tram	121/4
Surat Electrics	173/12
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	308/12
Associated Cements	118
Belapur	172/8
Bombay Burma New	155
Bombay Burma Old	452/8
Bombay Steam	213/12
Bombay Telephone	79/8
Br B Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	5/11
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	121/14
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	380
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/1
Indian Iron	27/12
Mysore Sugar	29/4
Port Canning	69
Premier Construction	61/4
Rohtas Industries	25/8
Scindia Steam	18/2
Snivrajpur	40/8
Tata Oil	41/4
Tata Steel Ordy	254
Tata Steel Defd	1125
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16/12
Howrah	55/5
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	510
Kanknarrah	384
Lawrence	370
Reliance	64

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:

Tata Ordinaries	535
Tata Deferreds	6
Indian Irons	800
Bombay Dyeings	9
Centuries	5
Associated Cements	25

Further Decline In Steel Shares

SHORT COVERING AND NERVOUS UNLOADING

Cotton Mills And Associated Cement Shares Steady

BOMBAY, January 30.

It was a day of rapid ups and downs on the local Stock Exchange, where considerable covering and nervous unloading resulted in violent and active fluctuations in Tata Steel Shares.

On Saturday the Wall Street Market opened firm but later prices declined on increased selling and U.S. Steel shares declined dol. 3/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining Shares were unchanged.

The Market opened at Rs. 1120 for Tata Steel Dfd, Shares and under active covering and general buying prices advanced to Rs. 1175. This sudden rise in prices induced nervous unloading and the whole improvement was lost and prices eased off to the opening level of Rs. 1120. The market again hardened to Rs. 1145 but reacted towards the close and finally closed at Rs. 1125. Ordinary shares also closed at Rs. 254.

Cotton Mill shares were fairly steady with a moderate turnover and Bombay Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 852. Associated Cement shares fared well and were quoted at Rs. 118.

Trading for the next Settlement commenced to-day and budley differences were normal with Dfds. carrying a premium of Rs. 5. The market is awaiting Hitler's speech. The tone was unsettled.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Jan. 30

100 Ahmd. Advance	416	4
200 BOMBAY DYEING	852	8
100 CENTURY	233	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	224	0
100 COLABA	136	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	320	0
I E. D. Sassoon	0-4	9
100 Finlay	109	0
100 GOKAK	135	0
1.000 Hindustan	1.705	0
100 Indore	46	8
100 Khatau	106	8
100 KOHINOOR	255	8
150 Laxmi	507	8
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	129	0
250 Model	52	4
50 MYSORE	89	0
200 NEW GREAT	213	0
100 Oosmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	223	0
25 Sassoon Silk	73	8
1.000 Sholapur	3225	0
50 SIMPLEX	74	4
100 SWADESHI	212	0
100 Swan	105	0
500 Vishnu	1,187	8
1.000 Western	260	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	115	0
25-50 Central	33	0
500 Imperial	1540	0
125-500 Imp Conty.	372	0
50-100 India	147	4
100 Reserve Bank	XD110	4
5 Unions	5-13	6
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	118	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	685	0
15-100 Jupiter	12	13
20 Mercantile	52	8
15-100 New India	35	14
200 Oriental	4240	0
10-50 Vulcan	7-3	6
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	138	2
1000 ANDHRA	1,380	0
10 Ajmer	11	14
50 Bombay Tram	121	8
100 Bombay Suburban	145	4
10 Broach	9	12
100 Karachi	190	0
100 Poona	170	10
100 Surat	180	0
100 TATA HYDRO	149	0
1000 TATA POWERS	1,265	0
RAILWAYS		
100 Ahmedabad Prantij	955	0
100 C. Province	99	8
100 Dn Baramati	103	12
100 Gujarat	98	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	0
100 Pachora Jamner	95	0
100 Sara Serajganj	104	0
500 Tapti Valley	745	0

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 30

Bombay Dyeing (850) 847 852 850 862 852

Century (231) 226 228 229 233 232 233/8

Central India (223) 220 223 225 222 224/8

Kohinoor (253) 252 251 253 256 255/8

New Great (214/8) 212 215 213

Simplex (73/8) 72 74/4

Swadeshi (209) 209 210 213 212

Associated Cement (117) 117/8 118/8 119 118

Andhra (1382/8) 1380

Tram Ord (120/8) 121 121/8

Tata Hydro (149/8) 149

Tata Power (1235) 1260 1265

T Steel Defd (1145) 1120 1150 1142 1175 1140 1120 1140 1120 1125

T Steel Ord (256) 253 254 260 257 263 261 254 250 255 253 254

Tata Steel 2nd pref (155/8) 155/8 156 155/12 155/8

Bellapur (175) 172 173 175 173

B Steam (214) 214

B Burma (449) 442 454 451 453 452/8

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	5 11
8sn Indian Copper	2-1-0
10 Indian Iron and Steel	27 12
10 Shivrajpur	40 8
70 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,125 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	254 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	309 0
10 Air Services	9 4
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	173 0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	840 0
150 BOMBAY STEAM	214 0
125 B. BURMA	452 8
50 Bombay Conty.	155 10
8sh. B. Petrol	3-7-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79 8
100 In. BLEACHING	122 0
50 Ind Invest Trust	42 0
100 I. Radio Defd	390 0
100 I. Radio Ord.	380 0
100 Port Canning	69 0
30 Premier Con.	61 4
15 Scindia	18 2
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	41 4

PREFFERENCE

5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1.495 0
6 p. c. Bombay Steam	285 0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	75 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557 8
6 1/2 p.c Prem. Const 1st.	108 0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	147 8
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1.603 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	208 8
7 1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	155 8
7 p.c Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 9
6 p.c Andhra Valley	105 8
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	51 14
7- p.c. Sholapur	80 8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	108 0

SLIGHT DECLINE IN JUTE SHARES

Weekly Review

CALCUTTA, Jan. 27.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

The week under review was a short working period as there were two intervening holidays Wednesday and Thursday. In our last report we took a note of the lively spirit prevailing in the Jute section as a result of the report of Government enquiries for sandbag prices. In the initial part of the week, some misgivings were entertained about the extent and proximity of the Government order. Adversely influenced by the political tension prevailing in Europe at present and the precipitate developments likely to develop as a result of Nationalists victory in Spain, the Jute shares on balance recorded a slight decline in prices. The nervousness exhibited on the local markets was accentuated by sharp declines in prices all round in London and America especially the latter where a drop of about 10 Dollars in U.S. common has been recorded lately. The Bombay markets have assumed the appearance of a serious crisis compared with which the local stock exchange exhibited a remarkable steadiness. We feel during the approaching week there will be violent fluctuations both ways when the heads at the helms of affairs in England, Germany, and Italy deliver their momentous speeches affecting their respective countries on various political burning questions of the time. The fact remains that there will be no relation in defence programmes and race for armaments will continue to run as vigorously as seen at present. We are also strongly of opinion that barring intermittent downward trend in prices owing to Political scares, the markets will assume an upward trend in prices, notably Jute shares. It is good and profitable to pick up selected Jute shares on reactionary periods.

JUTE.

The Commodity and raw material markets have recorded on almost hectic trading during the past fortnight. There have been intermittent sharp falls in prices of hessians and baled Jute but on the whole the trend is on the upgrade. Nine porter hessians spurted up to Rs. 9 from 8/4 to fall back to 8/6 recovering to 8/15, the closing price being in the region of 8/12. Raw Jute fluctuated between 40/8 and 42/12 to close in the vicinity of 41/12. These rapid variations in prices were reflected in the speculative counter Howrah which at one time touched Rs. 57 and then fell back to Rs. 54/4 to recover again to 55/12, the close being Rs. 55. The investment stocks closed below the best touched during last week. Kamarhatty touching 523 last week fell back to Rs. 500 to close in the neighbourhood of 510. Kanknarrah found sellers at 385, Anglo-India touching 350 receded to 340. Bally and Barnagore touching 194 and 153 dropped back to 184 and 146. Fort William were remarkably steady round 247. India hovered round 312. Belvedere closed at 362, Cheviot at 183, Caledonian at 366, Delta at 380 Ex Div., New Central at 300, Orient at 185. A deal in Kinnision was recorded at 565. Auckland were marked at 185, Lansdowne spurting upto 169 receded to 158, Dalhousie and Standard closed at 336 and 276 respectively. Union found sellers at 380, Naihati at 335. Fort Gloster were marked at 525, Gourepore hovered round 570. In small denominations, Olive held the pride of place by recording a rise of about Rs. 2, from 25/8, to 27/8 but closed weak at 26. National closed at 22/6, Empire were good at 27. Northbrook at 36, Reliance at 63. Nuddea spurting upto 48 last week closed easy at 45/8. Hukumchand were done at 6/12, Adamjee at 11, Agarpara at 17, Presidency at 310.

COAL.

There was little inquiry in this section. A better feeling in anticipated is this section in the coming week when State Railways' accepted Tenders are published. Bengal were marked at 326, Equitable at 34/6, Burrakar at 13/8, Raneegunj at 30/8. Nazira at 8/8, South Karanpura at 4/8, Dhemo Main at 12/4, Hurriladih at 14/6, Katras—Jherriah 16/8, Seebpore at 19 prem. Union 25.

COTTON.

There was very little doing in Cotton Mill issues. Cawnpore Textiles remained unchanged at 3/12, Kesoram at 6/4. A deal in Dunbar ord. was recorded at 148.

MISCELLANEOUS

In the Engineering group, Steel Corporations and Indian Iron have exhibited a sagging tendency and the prices have fallen sharply from their best levels of last week. Continued weakness in U.S. Common is chiefly responsible for the debate. Indian Iron at one time touched 27/12 but recovered at the close to 28/4. Steel Corporation recording the peak price of Rs. 12/8 last week tumbled down to Rs. 10, the close being 10/4. Marshalls were done at 1/11, Steel products at 1/12, Hukumchand Steel ord. at Rs. 8, Defd. at 2. In the mining issues. Burmahs were weak at 5/10, Indian Copper at 2/1, Rhodesian Copper at 1/6, B. I. C. ord. at Rs. 3, B. B. Petrol at 3/12, Indian National Airways Prefd. ord. changed hands at 10/4, Tide Water Oil at 12/10, Midnapore Zemindary at 74, I. S. Navigation at 97. Reserve Bank were easy at 14

Gwalior Light Railway

GWALIOR, Jan. 28.

The Annual Administration Report of the Gwalior Light Railway (including Ujjain-Agar Branch) reveals that the total earnings during the year 1937-'38 amounted to Rs. 8,49,977 while the total expenditure was Rs. 6,18,966 leaving net earnings at Rs. 2,31,011.

The Senior Government Inspector of Railways inspected the entire length of the main line in February 1938, and his report testifies to the efficient maintenance of the permanent way, Station Buildings, Yards, Rolling Stock, etc. He writes in his report: "This Railway has been exceptionally well run and maintained throughout."

There were two engine failures during the year with a total Engine mileage of 409191. The average consumption of coal per engine mile was 37.38 lb.

There was decrease in goods earnings due to considerable less grain traffic exported from Shivpuri and Bhind

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Regd. No. B 1065

ASK FOR INDO-BALM CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS KARNIK BROS. BOMBAY 4

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1939

Defeat For Wardha School Of Thought?

WHAT SUBHAS BOSE'S ELECTION MEANS

Success Is Warning To White-Hall And Death-Blow To Federation

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

Editorial comments by local newspapers of all shades of opinion are unanimous in characterising Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's re-election as a signal triumph for the Anti-Federationist Leftists and the defeat of the Wardha School of Thought.

The "Hindusthan Standard" writes: "Sunday's verdict at Congress polls is a solemn warning that flirting with reformism and economic and political variant of Darwinism cannot sustain the Nation and give it strength, direction or decision."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says: "Victory of Mr. Subhas C. Bose will be considered as a clear and emphatic verdict against the Fascist tendency which is visible in this regrettable affair. It will be taken as an unmistakable expression of the desire of the majority of Congressmen to have nothing to do with Federation as embodied in the Government of India Act."

DEFEAT FOR WARDHA.

"The Statesman" writes that if it is possible to crystallize the election in one sentence it can be read as a defeat for Wardha. The paper, however, believes that Mr Bose realises that good many of the voters of the Right have made him a gesture for which he asked and that they have done so with the hope that he like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will reciprocate.

DEATH-BLOW TO FEDERATION.

The "Advance" says that in Mr. Bose's re-election, Federation had received its death-blow. Let White Hall shed the illusion that the Congress will settle down to work the Federation in the same manner as it did to work Provincial Autonomy."

NO MARCHING BACK.

The "Ananda Bazar Patrika" writes: "The re-election of Mr. Subhas Bose will arrest the tendency to march back to constitutionalism which of late is visible among a section of old Congressmen."—United Press.

Be Real President, Says Nariman

The following telegram has been sent by Mr. K. F. Nariman to Sjt. Subhas Bose, President-elect. Indian National Congress:—

HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS. INDIA HAILS RE-BIRTH OF DEMOCRACY. REJOICES EARLY DEATH OF FASCISM. BE REAL PRESIDENT, NOT MERE SPEAKER. WISH ALL SUCCESS.

PLIGHT OF REORA PEASANTS

(From Our Correspondent.)

REORA, Jan. 23.

To-day the village Reora is visited by Rahul Sukirtyan with Pt. Karyanand Sharma. He saw the deplorable condition from door to door.

In a well attended meeting, he addressed the male and female kisans of the village and thanked for their bravery in Satyagrana. He drew their attention to the benefits of Panchaity agriculture system and asked them to think and try it.

Mr. Gokhale At Akola

AKOLA, Jan. 29

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale arrived here last evening and visited the Hindi School in the morning and granted an interview to the Honorary Secretary of the Government Secondary Teachers' Union, who along with other Union members acquainted the Minister with their grievances and discussed several important educational point. Mr. Gokhale in the evening presided over the Hindusthan Scout Rally held at the Normal School Grounds. He is expected to leave Akola tomorrow morning for Basim.—A.P.

THREE INJURED IN 'PLANE ACCIDENT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29

While flying over Andul, about ten miles from Calcutta, one aeroplane dropped down on the ground due to certain disorder in the machine, at five p.m. this evening.

Three of its occupants, R. N Mukerjee, Chandmal Rajgharia and Ellahibux, and pilot Sigol received injuries and were removed to the Calcutta Medical College Hospital where their condition is reported to be causing anxiety United Press

Mr. Justice M. R. Jayakar (centre) presided over the Golden Jubilee Celebration of the Pathare Prabhu Relief Fund in the Muzafarabad Hall, on Sunday. Group taken on the occasion.

MAHARASHTRA P. C. C. ELECTIONS

N. V. Gadgil Becomes President For Next Year

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Jan. 29

The spacious Upashraya Hall was crowded with almost all the members of the newly formed Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee and numerous visitors, at the meeting held today for the election of the President for the ensuing Tripuri Session for the A.I.C.C. and for the election of office-bearers for 1939-40. Prominent among those who attended were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier Bombay Government, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. B. M. Gupte, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister Local Self-Government, the Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal, Member Council of State, Mr. Shankarrao Dev of the Congress Working Committee, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. (Central), Messrs. P. H Patwardhan of Ahmednagar.

At the outset Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe, President, welcomed the members.

Members among whom keen enthusiasm prevailed then retired to vote for the respective electors.

At about 4-30 p.m. the President declared that Dr Pattabhi secured 86 votes and Mr. Subahs Bose 77.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS

After the meeting resumed after tea, the following 22 were declared to have been elected to the All-India Congress Committee.

Messrs Shankarrao Dev, S. M. Joshi N. V. Gadgil, V. K. Sathe, G. P. Khare, N. L. Shende, Atmaram Nana Patel, Vyankabad Pawar, V. D. Chitre, Ramkrishna Jaju, Achyut Patwardhan, G. H. Deshpande, Shankarshet Kabbre, Devki Nandan Narayan, Naval Ananda Patil, Shrinivasrao Sardesai, G. D. Vartak, V. V. Dandekar, Gokulbhai Bhatt, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, D. K. Kunte and, S. S. Mahajan.

The report then having been adopted after much heckling on the part of the Leftist element, Mr. Keshavrao Jedhe proposed the name of Mr. N. V. Gadgil for the presidentship of the M.P.C.C. for the year 1939-40. Mr. Gadgil who was unanimously elected, thanked the members and begged for Co-operation.

"The job of a President is no bed of roses" he declared and it is becoming a full time job under the changing circumstances.

Mr. Kanji Govind Sheth M.L.A., of Kalyan declared a donation of Rs. 500 to the M.P.C.C

Earlier at 1-30 p.m an impressive Flag-Salutation ceremoney took place at the hands of Mr. Kesahvrao Jedhe.

MAHAKOSHAL P. C. C. MEETING

Chhedilal Re-Elected President

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 29

The newly constituted Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee met to-night at Gopalbaugh instead of Vishnuduttnagar owing to rain. 137 members including Premier Shukla and two other Mahakoshal Ministers, namely, Mr. Mishra and Mr. Mehta, out of total strength of 147 attended. Thakur Chhedilal was re-elected president of the Provincial Congress Committee defeating Seth Shivadas Daga, M.L.A. (Central) by 81 votes to 41 Thakur Chhedilal's candidature was supported by the majority of the legislators and Rightists.—A P

NASIK MEETING ENDS IN FIASCO

NASIK, Jan. 29

A meeting convened under the auspices of the Democratic Swaraj Party, local branch, this evening to condemn Sardar Patel for alleged anti-Maharashtra remarks ended in utter confusion. The president was heckled from the beginning from all directions, and was obliged to allow a Muslim Congressman to address the meeting, which later broke up in confusion.

The audience then formed themselves into a procession and shouting slogans of "Patelki Jai" etc., marched upto the Congress House and dispersed.—United Press.

POLL-TAX ON FOREIGNERS

Imposition In French India Postponed

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

In the Council of State to-day, the President read the Governor General's message fixing February 13 for the presentation of the Railway Budget, February 18 for the general discussion, February 28 for the presentation of the General Budget and March 9 for the general discussion.

While the message was being read, the Congress members did not stand in their seats unlike the other members.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, Leader of the Congress Party, was declared elected member of the Governing body of the Indian Research Fund Association.

During question time, Sir Jagadish Prasad, leader of the House stated that information received later shows that the imposition of poll tax on foreigners resident in French India has been postponed. —United Press.

CAWNPORE, Jan. 29.

Derailment occurred of the engine of the one U.P. Delhi Mail this morning about 11-30 a.m. between the Athsarai and Kunwar Stations on the E.I.Railway, about 75 miles from Cawnpore. The arrival of the train was delayed by about six hours. No serious damage is reported.—A.P

Standing Menace To Nation's Freedom

Dr. Ambedkar Condemns Federation

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar made a studied exposition of the Federal Scheme in the course of a three-hour long speech at the Gokhale School of Economics in Poona on Sunday night.

He had three main objections to the Scheme:

First, the Federal Scheme far from leading the country to Independence would block the way permanently even to Dominion Status.

Dr. Ambedkar wanted that they should have only a Federation of the British Indian Provinces.

As regards the States he wanted that the rulers of the smaller States should be pensioned off and those of the bigger States should be allowed to function under certain conditions.

The Federal Scheme, according to him, completely forgot the freeman and the poor who constituted the most important factor of national polity.

The following is the summary of the address delivered by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Leader of the Independent Labour Party, Bombay at the Gokhale School of Economics at the Gokhale Hall, Poona, on Sunday.

In order to present a clear idea of the real character of the Federation Dr. Ambedkar undertook a comparison of the Federation with other Federations and he instituted the comparison with reference to three vital questions viz. (i) What are the units of the Federations, (ii) What is the relationship of these units to the Federation, (iii) What is the relationship of the people who are brought under the sovereignty of the Federation.

In this connection he observed "... Federation is not one common whole with a common citizenship. The Federation is a collection of which in law are foreign States. The Federation is really a Confederation The peculiarities and the characteristics which it bears are those of a Confederation. If people insist upon calling it a Federation then it is not only a monster among Federations, but it is also a monstrosity among Federations."

Dr. Ambedkar next proceeded to examine the grounds which had been urged in favour of the acceptance of the scheme, viz. that

(i) it helps to unite India.

(ii) that it enables British India to influence Indian India and to gradually transform the autocracy prevalent in Indian India into democracy existing in British India.

(iii) that the scheme embodies what it is called responsible government.

In connection with (i) he pointed out that not all that is comprised under the term Indian India was brought under the Federation Reading S.6(1) with Schedule 1 of the Act it was not open to every State to join the Federation with the result that 498 States still remain outside the Federation and can never become part of the Federation. Why are these States excluded from the Federation, what is their position and destiny, asked Dr. Ambedkar.

Dealing with (ii) Dr. Ambedkar came to the conclusion that the States were placed by law in a position to control the affairs of British India and by the same law British India was disabled from exercising any influence over the States In his opinion the Federal scheme did not help, indeed it hindered British India from setting up in motion processes which would result in the democratization of the Indian States.

On the other hand it helped the Indian States to destroy democracy in British India.

As regards the (iii) he observed that the responsibility did not extend to Defence and Foreign Affairs and that the scheme of responsibility in the Federation as compared with the system of Dyarchy in the Provinces was designed to yield less responsibility Whichever way you look at the Federal Scheme and analyse as you may the provisions relating to responsibility you will see that the real responsibility there is none." said Dr. Ambedkar.

Referring to "the Bane of the Federal Scheme" Dr. Ambedkar proceeded to expose what he considered the greatest deficiency in the constitution. There is no one, he said, who did not recognise that the scheme was full of defects

He proceeded, "The difference of opinion arises only when the question is asked, what shall we do about it, the answer to the question might be postponed but it cannot be avoided The question is, in what respects we should require the constitution to be amended?" Dr. Ambedkar took as the starting point the statement issued by Mr. Satyamurti setting forth the minimum changes which Parliament must make forthwith in the Federal Constitution if it is to be acceptable to the Congress. "Should these changes suffice to alter the present attitude of rejection into one of acceptance of the Federal scheme?" asked Dr. Ambedkar.

In his view the objections to the Federal Scheme will not be removed in the least even if British Parliament were ready to grant every one of the demands made by Mr. Satyamurthi. To him the fundamental question was whether this Federal Scheme was capable of so evolving that in the end India will reach her goal. It was from this point of view, he pointed out that the scheme must be examined. "What is the goal of India's political evolution." Dr Ambedkar asked.

According to Dr. Ambedkar Dominion Status was impossible under the Federal Constitution because the constitution is fixed and rigid and even the Parliament had no power to alter the Federal Constitution without destroying the Federal Scheme altogether.

Referring to the argument that constitution created autonomous provinces and therefore some binding force must be provided, he agreed that the establishment of a Central Government was imperative and that without it autonomy would result in anarchy. But he thought the argument went beyond its scope if it sought to justify the establish-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 5)

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

DON'T SHOOT, HALE! DON'T!
HALE, I ADVISE YOU NOT TO TRY THAT. YOU'LL GET NO PLACE!
YOU AN' YOUR SLICK TALK! I'M GONNA SHOOT -- NOW, SEE?
CLICK
SAVAGELY HALE PRESSES THE TRIGGERS ----- BUT NOTHING HAPPENS!
I HAD THE BULLETS REMOVED, MY FRIEND... IF ANYONE DOES ANY SHOOTING HERE, IT WILL BE I!
ON THE FOURTEENTH OF LAST MONTH YOU RAN A SMALL PERSONAL NOTICE ABOUT THE HAND OF POWER... I'D LIKE TO FIND THE PERSON WHO GAVE YOU THAT AD!
PERSONAL NOTICES

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